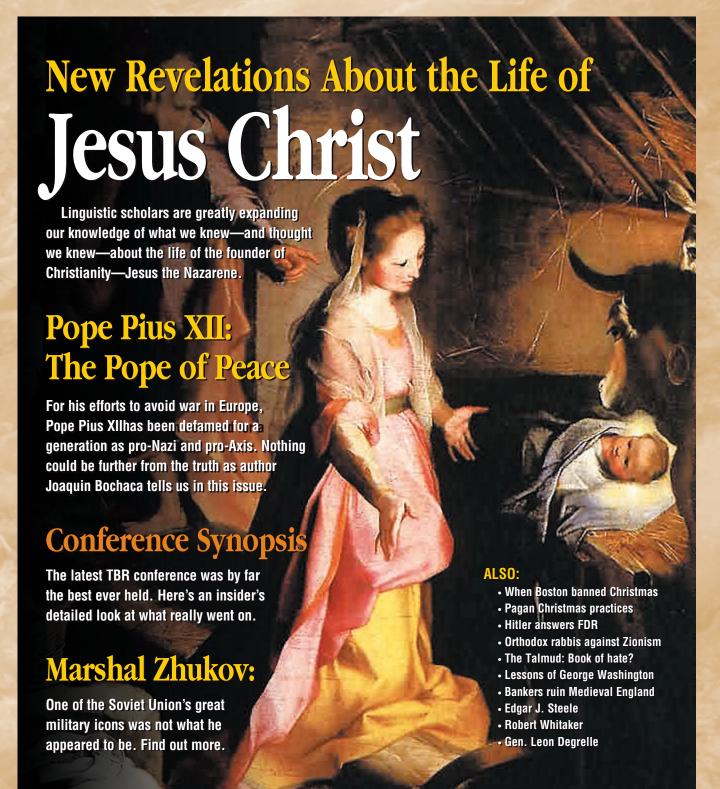
THE BARNES REVIEW

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THE BARNES REVI

A JOURNAL OF NATIONALIST THOUGHT & HISTORY

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2006

VOLUME XII ❖

NUMBER 6

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NEW REVELATIONS ABOUT JESUS JOHN TIFFANY

Linguists and Biblical scholars are finding out much new information in regard to the life of Jesus of Nazareth. Much of what we knew-or thought we knew- about Jesus Christ is coming under scrutiny. Find out about some of the new revelations coming to light in regard to the life of the Prince of Peace in this fascinating article from Assistant Editor John Tiffany. . . .

THE PAGAN ORIGINS OF CHRISTMAS PAUL TUDOR ANGEL

Christmas is one of the two most important days on the Christian calendar, superceded only by Easter. No doubt, we all love our Christmas traditions. But as you put up "Old Tannenbaum," exchange gifts, decorate the house, kiss under the mistletoe and celebrate on December 25th, look around and take notice: most of our Christmas traditions are borrowed from our ancient pagan ancestors. . . .

POPE PIUS XII: POPE OF PEACE IOAQUIN BOCHACA

In 1939 Europe looked ready to explode in war on all sides. Poland, Germany, England and Italy all had complex agreements and claims upon one another. Pope Pius, sensing a continent-wide conflagration simmering, tried to step in and mitigate the disagreements without the interference of America and Bolshevik Russia. . . .

TBR CONFERENCE ROUND-UP

S RALPH FORBES

One of the most memorable conferences to be held on American soil took place September 1st through the 3rd in the midst of a tropical storm in Washington, D.C. But not even gale force winds could keep the truth seekers away. Once you read Ralph Forbes's energetic conference synopsis, you'll wish you had made the trip to D.C. . . .

$25_{\it Matthias Chang}^{\it REMEMBER WASHINGTON'S WORDS}$

Although unable to attend the TBR conference in Washington, Malaysian anti-Zionist barrister and author Matthias Chang asked that a special message be delivered to conference attendees and TBR readers. In it this Chinese Christian demonstrated his love of America and his amazing familiarity with George Washington's words. Here is his message to you—and all peace lovers. . . .

O JEWS AGAINST ISRAEL RABBI YISROEL DOVID WEISS

Many TBR readers are probably familiar with the activities of anti-Zionist Rabbi Yisroel Dovid Weiss. He, perhaps more than anyone, has brought attention to the crimes of the Zionists in Palestine. Beaten, bloodied and banished by his brethren in secular Israel for his anti-Israel views, what Weiss has to say is extremely important if we are to build a real coalition to stop the violence and end the hegemonic madness of Israel in the Mideast. . . .

$32_{\frac{MARK\ GLENN}{MARK\ GLENN}}$

While most well-mannered Westerners are pleased to hear that Orthodox rabbis are picketing against Israel, author and lecturer at the 2006 TBR conference Mark Glenn sees a big problem with these rabbis for their unabashed love of the Talmud(s). In this article Glenn takes aim with all his high-caliber guns at those he calls "the men in black." . . .

MEDIEVAL ENGLAND LOOTED STEPHEN GOODSON

Medieval England was, according to the author of this article, a wonderful place until a blight called the bankers grabbed Britannia by the neck and shook every penny they could from the people—with the blessing of at least one greedy king. Here's how the usurious moneylending policies of these parasites ruined "Merrie Olde England."...

42 THE REAL MARSHAL ZHUKOV DANIEL W. MICHAELS

Just recently a statue of Marshal Georgi Zhukov was erected in Moscow, so great is the reputation of this Soviet WWII military leader. And after 10 revisions and editions of his own autobiography-each more laudatory than the previous-who could blame the Russians for believing the legends about Zhukov? But as Daniel W. Michaels points out, Zhukov was hardly deserving of such praise. . . .

STALIN'S HATE LAWS BITE BACK ROBERT WHITAKER

In 1936 Josef Stalin enacted laws which forbade "anti-Semitism." Any accused and convicted of "anti-Semitism" were sure to find themselves in a work camp in the wastelands of Siberia. But now the tables are being turned and these old "hate laws" are coming back to bite. Is there a lesson for us in the West today? . . .

○ THE STREETCARS OF MOSCOW GEN. LEON DEGRELLE

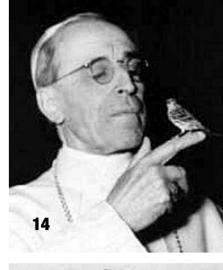
Hitler's Panzers and shock troops, in a lightning strike on the USSR, probably saved Europe from a massive Soviet invasion in what Hitler called Operation Barbarossa. But just as victory was in the Fuehrer's grasp, disaster struck-for Germany and Europe as well. . .

O WHO ESCAPED THE BUNKER? JOHN TIFFANY

A new book from a highly respected WWII expert makes some bold claims, one of which is that establishment historians are wrong about the fate of Adolf Hitler, Eva Braun and Martin Bormann. What's the truth? . . .

TERRORISTS WITHOUT A CLUE 35 EDGAR J. STEELE

By now we all know of the "liquid bomb plot" Muslim terrorists were ready to unleash on passenger jetliners, planning to down multiple planes over the Atlantic. But was the execution of this plot even possible? . . .







Features:

Editorial—Brainwashed for War: 3. Boston Banishes Christmas: 9. Hitler Answers FDR's Accusations: 17. History You May Have Missed: 36. Book Review—Escaping the Bunker: 53. The Degrelle Series—Chapter 8: 48. Swabian Christmas: 57.

TBR 2006 Index: 59-60. Letters to the Editor: 62.

Personal from the Editor: 2.

PERSONAL FROM THE EDITOR

HE BARNES REVIEW is making some big-name friends as demonstrated by TBR Contributing Editor Michael Collins Piper's recent meeting with Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad in New York in late September. (More on that momentous event is in the December TBR Newsletter.) And, we are finally being recognized for what TBR is: America's foremost journal of honest history and unquestioned integrity. Furthermore, and without question, TBR is America's most prominent source for the truth about Zionism and the efforts of the Zionists to ruin this world for everyone except the bankers, the arms manufacturers and the state of Israel. We have sacrificed the good will of special interest groups, squeamish advertisers and the mainstream media who are all too timid to touch these subjects. This has cost us literally millions of dollars in advertising revenue and free publicity in mainstream news sources.

Quite frankly, we don't care. We'd rather continue being ignored and defamed by these cowards than give up our editorial freedom.

This issue of TBR is no exception. In it you will find a hard-hitting array of excellent articles from authors who, like TBR, have taken it on the chin from the likes of Abe Foxman's Anti-Defamation League and cult-based internet "researchers." And you will notice that, yet again, we will not back off the issue of Zionism. Exposing this insidious movement is so important to the future of America and the world we simply cannot drop it for the chance at our "30 pieces of silver." While we can't blame Zionism for *every* single problem the world is facing now, it is the thread that binds.

Wonder how Israel got nuclear weapons? Or how China got its nuclear technology? Why Christianity is under attack across the globe? Why American troops are in Iraq and Afghanistan? Or why George Bush is threatening our ancient Aryan brothers and sisters in Iran? Do you wonder who was behind the events of 9-11, the killing of John F. Kennedy, Martin Luther King or the orchestration of the Oklahoma City bombing? How about the recent destruction of Lebanon or even the Lewinsky affair? How about the willingness of some Christians to participate in accelerating "End Times" events?

Well, believe it or not, Zionists and Zionism are directly involved in all of these events—and more. And they are also directly involved in efforts to discredit and abuse TBR for exposing their machinations at every turn.

So if you also wonder sometimes why TBR makes the holocaust (a crux of Zionist psychological control over the brainwashed masses) and Zionism such a focus in issue after issue, it's because, simply, we must. We cannot turn our backs on the truth, our fellow Americans and the other members of the human race spread across the globe just to make a buck. This issue of TBR is no exception.

In it you will see a series of articles that come out strongly and squarely against Zionism and also expose Zionist intrigue throughout history.

We also include a wonderful article on some new revelations about the life of Jesus and another which sets the historical record straight on Pope Pius XII, a Catholic man of peace defamed for a generation by Zionist propagandists.

We also think you'll find Rabbi Yisroel Weiss's statements on Zionism fascinating as you will author Mark Glenn's exposé on the Talmud.

Are we "anti-Semitic" (actually the term should be "anti-Jewish" as Arabs are Semites too) for publishing these articles? The answer is, quite frankly, "no."

We must stop George Bush and his neo-con maniacs from attacking any more nations. They cannot be allowed to bomb and maim any more innocent civilians. We must not fight any more unnecessary and unwinnable wars that benefit only Israel. Attacking Iran would generate a host of calamitous problems which would not be resolved (if ever) for decades including \$10-per-gallon gas (crippling the economy), more attacks on Americans across the globe and here at home and, most ominous of all, a world nuclear war which could destroy the Earth. Call Congress. Write letters. Distribute copies of TBR. Vote pro-war politicians out of office. Do anything you can to let Americans know America must return to the peaceful principles upon which our great nation was founded. Don't let Bush and his cronies steal the future of this planet. They can be stopped. * PAUL ANGEL, ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR

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EDITORIAL

BRAINWASHED FOR WAR

lways remember: "By Way of Deception Thou Shalt Make War" is the slogan of the Israeli Mossad. Are Americans so gullible and foolish they can be brainwashed for another no-win war yet again? The Zionist-British-American war cabal thinks so. President Bush, who, along with his neo-conservative gang, lied us into needless and unwinnable wars against Afghanistan and Iraq, is waving his tomahawk against yet another one of Israel's many enemies. And the American public is being stampeded onto the warpath with Iran.

Megamedia types are cranking up America's propaganda machine. This surely means we are about to get involved in another illegal, undeclared war again. According to rumors we have heard, George Bush and his neoconservative establishment, including the

controlled media, want to use nuclear weapons against Iran, the bogeyman *du jour*.

The evil Iranians, we are being told, are trying to achieve nuclear capability. We are told there will be no need for U.S. boots on the ground; we can just bomb them back to the Stone Age from the air, murdering a few hundred thousand men, women and children, which will be called "collateral damage" as we destroy their cities and nuclear sites.

Before the Gulf War, we were charmed by a similar tune blaring from the mighty Wurlitzer, as the CIA calls the establishment media: Evil Iraqis, weapons of mass destruction, and poor, defenseless Kuwaitis.

Remember the sobbing, lovely young woman, the 15-year-old who was known only as "Nayirah"? This teen so-tearfully told us about the horrible Iraqi soldiers who dumped newborn Kuwaiti babies out of incubators, in August and September of 1990, onto a cold stone floor to die.

The media presented that touching scene over and over until Americans got righteously angry. Most U.S. news outlets uncritically accepted the story. Alexander Cockburn (*The Nation*, Feb. 4, 1991), an exception, cited Kuwaiti medical personnel who went into exile after the invasion, who said that babies were still in incubators at Kuwait's Maternity Hospital in late September 1990.

After it was too late to matter, *The New York Times* (Feb. 28, 1991) offered a two-sentence retraction, buried five-sixths of the way through an article:

"Some of the atrocities that had been reported, such as the killing of infants in the main hospitals shortly after the invasion, are untrue or have been exaggerated." Had the *Times* been honest, it would have put this fact on page one.

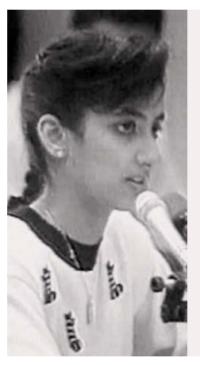
The whole charade was just play-acting, concocted (for about \$10.8 million) by Hill & Knowlton, America's leading political public relations firm.

The liars were well rewarded, and not only with blood money. Lauri Fitz-Pegado, the H&K executive who personally coached Nayirah on what to say, was rewarded by becoming the assistant U.S. secretary of commerce; the head of H&K's Washington office, Howard Paster, became White House director of intergovernmental affairs.

The young girl, although a fine actress, turned out to be a fake; she was no nurse but actually the daughter of the Kuwaiti ambassador to the United States.

The Bushites lied us into war with Iraq, and the incident with the girl is only one example, as Bush and his cronies piled lie upon lie upon lie. But we were ready to kill Iraqis. It worked. It seemingly works every time. Why can't Americans drum up some righteous indignation about being lied into war again and again?

TBR author Matthias Chang, whose article appears on page 25,



Perhaps the best-known Kuwaiti propaganda coup of the Kuwait-Iraq War was on October 10, 1990, when the Congressional Human Rights Caucus held a hearing on Capitol Hill to discuss Iraqi violations in Kuwait. A 15-yearold Kuwaiti girl, known only by the name Nayirah (left), was called to testify. Sobbing, she described what she had seen in a hospital in Kuwait City. She said that she had watched Iragi soldiers enter the al-Addan hospital and take babies out of incubators, throw the babies on the floor to die, and leave with the stolen incubators. It later turned out that the witness had been sent to testify by the public relations firm of Hill & Knowlton and that she was the daughter of the Kuwaiti ambassador to the United States. Still, Americans bought the story hook, line and sinker-and many believe it to this day—even though it has been debunked.

sets forth the modus operandi of the political Zionist masterminds to brainwash and program the minds of the American people to achieve their goal of world domination. Chang is the author of the book *Future FastForward*. His new book *Brainwashed for War* traces back four decades and more of atrocities carried out by Zionist imperialist forces to subjugate the peoples of the world. (See page 27.)

What about this time? What about Iran? Hopefully, if there is time, we can still stop this criminal bloodletting. The most important first step is for Muslims, Christians, Jews and all freedom-loving people everywhere to bind themselves together, in justice, love and mercy. Perhaps, as the old seasonal saying has it, we can achieve "peace on Earth and goodwill toward men" (and women and children too). *

—ASSISTANT EDITOR JOHN TIFFANY



The ideas of western Christians concerning the life of Jesus, including about His birth, come from the art of the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, which depict His birthplace as a wooden structure. But was Jesus really born in a cave? The artists who created the images never went to Palestine, so they drew from their own experience in Europe. In Europe animals were kept in barns built of wood. But in Bethlehem, even today, people use caves, which are everywhere, for storage, to shelter animals and to live in. Many houses in Bethlehem are built in front of caves, just as they were in Jesus's day. In the Gnostic Gospel of James, the child Jesus was born in a cave. The Gospel of Pseudo-Matthew says Mary entered the "cave below a cavern in which there was never any light" to bring forth the light of the world. Many linguists now believe there may have been a confusion between the words for "inn" and "second level." Guests paying to stay at a hostel would stay in the upper rooms, away from the din of the kitchen and common area found on the first

floor. In dwelling caves in the Holy Land, families would live in the upper level while animals were sheltered below, after having been brought inside the cave for warmth against the high-altitude (2,500 feet above sea-level) climate at cooler times of year. The body heat of the animals would rise and help heat the dwelling. On the first level, mangers would have been placed along the walls for the animals. The prevailing wisdom is that "no room at the inn" meant "no room on the second (family dwelling) level." Mary and Joseph were therefore offered the lower level of the cave dwelling (where the livestock was kept) as a safe, warm place to give birth—away from the owner's dining and living areas and sleeping quarters. The above painting is by Robert Campin (painted circa 1425-1430) possibly of Tournai. The drapery style of the period was stiff and angular but detail abounds (take a look into the distant background). Artists were still uncomfortable with neo-natal anatomy; little Jesus is depicted with the proportions of a miniature adult, not a baby.

New Revelations On the Life of Jesus

AT CHRISTMASTIME THE THOUGHTS OF CHRISTIANS

naturally turn to Jesus. Perhaps surprisingly, little of a hard, historically factual nature is known about Jesus the Nazarene, also known as Jesus the Galilean or Jesus Christ, the founder of Christianity. Besides no "forensics" evidence, there is the "missing 17 years," that period when reports on the goings on in His life (from ages 13 to 29) are almost non-existent. One thing we did think we knew for sure about Jesus was that he was a carpenter. But now historians are saying the profession of Jesus and his earthly father, Joseph, has been misinterpreted from ancient scripture.

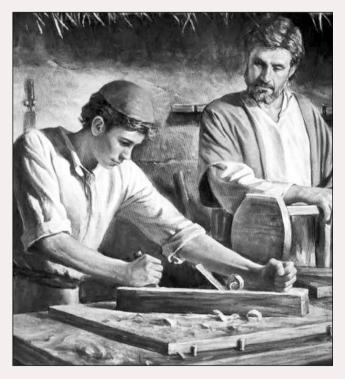
By JOHN TIFFANY

RADITION HAS IT THAT JESUS (Joshua, if you like—or Yehoshua, to give him the name he was probably known by in his life¹) was a carpenter. And since that is what we were taught as children, we might like to believe it. But was he really?

From a historian's secular point of view, we might ask: Given that there is a belief that Jesus was a carpenter, on what evidence is this belief based? Revisionists tend to question everything, since they have already learned that much of what they had been taught is not so.

Most of the primary evidence, such as it is, about the life of Jesus is embodied in the Bible and the Koran. However, when it comes to being a carpenter, the only evidence on the subject seems to be the writings in the Bible. So, then, what does the Bible actually say about it? First, bear in mind the original Biblical writings are in several languages. English, of course, did not even exist when it was first written. Back then, our ancestors were speaking Anglo-Saxon, Old Irish or whatever.

This writer, like most folks, has been taught that the New Testament was originally written in Greek (Koine). However,



Linguists are playing a key role in re-examining the life of Jesus of Nazareth. From details about the Nativity to questions about the true profession of Jesus and Joseph, new light is being shed on Biblical history. Above, a modern depiction of Joseph supervising Jesus in Joseph's carpenter shop shows the young Jesus working with a wood plane (and wearing a yarmulke). Most all of what we know about Jesus comes from the Koran and the New Testament. The original Gospels were most likely written by Aramaic speakers whose works were translated into Greek and then into other tongues, including English later on. Experts now believe thousands of minor translation errors were made, confusing important details we have come to accept as fact. The truth is, there is just as good a chance Jesus and Joseph were stonemasons as carpenters.

there are some who claim the New Testament (NT) was originally written in Aramaic, a Semitic language. This would mean the Greek manuscripts are translations from the Aramaic originals. Then the Greek was long ago put into Latin. Of course the Bible was eventually translated into English from the Greek and Latin versions.

It would appear that the disciples and apostles, or at least some of them, were at least able to speak in Greek, although their mother tongue was probably Aramaic. The same may be true of their leader.

As is noted by the director of the Bible-studying organization called Darkness to Light, Gary F. Zeolla, for the most part, the Old Testament (OT) was originally written in Hebrew. There are a few small sections that were written in Aramaic (Ezra 4:8-6:18, 7:12-26; Daniel chapters 2-7 and one verse in Jeremiah), says Zeolla

Aramaic, naturally, is similar but not identical to Hebrew. For example, "teacher" in Hebrew is *rabbi*, while it is *rabboni* in Aramaic. You doubtless recall that when Mary Magdalene encountered the risen Jesus (she was perhaps the first person to do so), she greeted him as "*Rabboni!*" (After figuring out much to her amazement that he was not the gardener.)

By the turn of the millennium, people living in Judea and Galilee for the most part spoke Aramaic. This is reflected in the recent Mel Gibson movie *The Passion*

of the Christ, with the entire dialog being in Aramaic (with English subtitles). Due to this movie, there has been a resurgence of interest in Aramaic, a tongue that is not dead but that has very few speakers today. Most of them live in Iraq, though some have immigrated to the United States.

Half a century before this, as an aside, one notable proponent of the idea of an Aramaic original for the NT was George Lamsa. What is usually referred to as *Lamsa's Bible* (published in 1957) was translated from the Syriac Peshitta. Syriac is a dialect

of Aramaic. In the introduction to *Lamsa's Bible* are claimed evidences for an Aramaic original for the NT.

The Peshitta texts were discovered in Mesopotamia in the early 1930s, after being lost for more than 18 centuries. (Evidence shows Aramaic texts go all the way back to the Targums; Hebrew translated to Aramaic in the B.C. era. The Dead Sea scrolls are the oldest biblical texts we have, and they are in Aramaic.)

The language barrier has led to a number of problems in trying to understand the Bible. One example of a linguistic-based misinterpretation would be the Lord's Prayer in the English King James Version (KJV), which of course is not based directly on Aramaic. This prayer contains a line that reads: "Lead us not into temptation." Many thoughtful Christians have been puzzled by this rather blasphemous-sounding sentence in

the KJV. Translated from the Aramaic, this reads very differently as, "Do not let us enter into temptation." The difference, says Dr. Rocco Errico, a Near Eastern theologian and Aramaic expert, is that God does not "lead us into temptation" (which sounds more like something one would imagine the devil doing) but that one could ask for his guidance not to "enter" into temptation.

Our lack of understanding of the ancient Hebrew and Aramaic, Near Eastern biblical culture has led to thousands of misinterpretations of what was meant

to be idiomatic and metaphoric (not necessarily historical) speech in the original writings—a matter that, incidentally, has inspired George Wesley Buchanan to take a new look at the books of Daniel and Revelation. (More on that in a future edition of The Barnes Review.—Ed.)

To return to our core topic, Jesus in English-language Bibles is only directly called a carpenter once, in Mark 6:3. Matthew 13:55 describes him as the son of a carpenter. Naturally, in those days, as in all ages until recently, it was customary for most boys

"Our lack of understanding of the ancient Hebrew and Aramaic, Near Eastern biblical culture has led to thousands of misinterpretations of what was meant to be idiomatic & metaphoric."

Rumors of Jesus in Tibet

t may well have been that Jesus ran into Buddhist missionaries in his native Palestine. But did he ever travel to their homelands? Even to this day, ancient scrolls are claimed to reveal that Jesus spent 17 years in the Himalayas. From age 13 to age 29, he was allegedly both a student and teacher of Buddhist and Hindu holy men. The tale of Jesus's journey from Jerusalem to Benares was, we are told, recorded by Brahman historians. In 1894 Nicolas Notovitch, a Russian doctor (who had converted from Judaism), who journeyed throughout Afghanistan, India and Tibet, published a book called *The Unknown Life of Christ.* Notovitch said he learned at Leh, the capital of Ladak, that there existed ancient records locally of the life of Jesus Christ. In the course of his visit at a great local convent, he supposedly locat-

ed a Tibetan translation of these records and carefully copied over 200 verses from a curious document known as "The Life of St. Issa." ("Iss," as it happens, is the Arabic for "Jesus.")

The great German Orientalist (Friedrich) Max Mueller, editor of the epoch-making *Sacred Books of the East* series of translated Eastern scriptures, took an interest in Notovitch's claims. He pointed out that such an honored work as Notovitch described would surely have been included in the great canonical lists of Tibetan books, the *Kanjur* and the *Tanjur*—but it wasn't. It seems possible now that Notovitch's *Unknown Life of Jesus* was a hoax. It is proof enough of this that Notovitch, intimidated by Mueller's scholarly attack, backed down and changed his story, pulling the rug out from under his subsequent defenders, who were apparently ignorant of his revisionism. It is believed by many that Apollonia of Tyana, a Jesus-like figure, did travel to Tibet in his lifetime.

Origins of the New Testament

HE BIBLICAL GOSPELS WERE ORIGINALLY ANONYMOUS—the names now attached to them were added speculatively by oral tradition half a century after they were actually written. They belong to the genre of literature called "hagiography"—sacred accounts of a person regarded as representing a moral ideal, in this case Jesus. The canonical Gospels appear to be propaganda designed to combat various forms of Gnosticism. Being aware of this bias is sensible for the student of history.

Were the Gospels deliberately slanted to minimize the role of the Romans in killing Christ? It seems logical to think so. Crucifixion was a Roman punishment. But the early Christians had to get along with the Romans, and especially when the Roman empire decided to make Christianity its official religion it would not make sense for the Christian scriptures to portray the Romans in a bad light.

As estimated by William Harris, author of *Ancient Literacy* (1989), only 20% of the population in early church days could read anything at all, fewer than 10% could read well, and far fewer still had any access to books. He found that in comparative terms, even a single page of blank papyrus cost the equivalent of \$30—ink, and the labor to hand copy every word, cost many times more. We find that books could run to the tens or even hundreds of thousands of dollars each. Consequently, only the rich had books.

Paul never mentions or quotes any of the Gospels, so it seems clear to some scholars they were unwritten in his lifetime.

We do not know when any of the Gospels were written. However, we can infer their chronological order. It is clear Mark came first. Scholars dispute whether Luke preceded Matthew or the other way around, but it seems that, since they show no apparent awareness of each other, they were probably written around the same time. John presents the most elaborate of the accounts, suggesting a late development. Early Christian tradition held that this Gospel was the last to be written, and scholars generally agree on that.

It is little known among ordinary people, but in fact the end section of Mark (everything after verse 16:8) does not exist in the earliest surviving versions of that Gospel. It was added sometime late in the 2nd century or even later.

We know of some very early books that simply did not survive at all (such as Paul's earlier Epistle to the Colossians, cf. Col. 4:16), and have recently discovered the very ancient fragments of others that we never knew existed, because no one had even mentioned them.

Contrary to common belief, there was never a one-time, universal decision as to which books should be included in the Bible. Each church had its favorite books.

The churches that came out on top preserved texts in their favor and destroyed opposing documents.

The Catholic church never had any control over the Eastern churches, which were divided among themselves, Ethiopian and Coptic and Syrian and Byzantine and Armenian canons all existing side-by-side with one another and with the Catholic canon, which itself was never fully settled until the 15th century at the earliest, although it was essentially established by the middle of the 4th century.

to follow in their father's footsteps.

It has been suggested, without much evidence, that Jesus and Joseph built or repaired boats by the Sea of Galilee, or made and repaired plows and yokes for farmers. The early church writer Justin² says: "He was considered to be the son of Joseph the carpenter; and He appeared without comeliness, as the Scriptures declared; and He was deemed a carpenter (for He was in the habit of working as a carpenter when among men, making plows and yokes; by which He taught the symbols of righteousness and an active life)."

But the term in the Greek Bible is *tectone* or *tekton* (in Mark's gospel). "Artisan" would perhaps be a better translation than "carpenter." The term means a skilled craftsman and could involve metal, stone or wood.

The Greek word *tekton* was translated by English speakers into "carpenter" because European building focused more on woodwork and carpentry, Page said. But in the Middle East in the time of Jesus, almost all building required stonework, not carpentry. In view of the scarcity of wood in the area and the ample supply of stone, Joseph and Jesus may actually have been practicing stonemasons.

In the Aramaic language, the corresponding term (naggar) can also be used to metaphorically describe a "scholar" or "learned man." Could it be that Joseph and/or Jesus were scholars who did not work with their hands? They were, after all, of

royal descent, being of the House of David.

The Talmud refers to Jesus as "naggar bar naggar," which some have rendered as "the carpenter son of a carpenter," apparently meant to express contempt for a workingman. Interestingly, it also refers to him as "ben charsch etaim," "the son of a woodworker." However, we cannot consider the Talmud to be a reliable source of information as it is more a propaganda document against the Christians, against whom the Talmud makes many horrible, obscene and totally absurd allegations.

We do know that Joseph and his family were well off. It is a myth that they were poor.

True, there was no room at the inn, but that just means it was overcrowded, not that they were not middle class. The fact that they even asked for a room at the inn proves that they were not peasants. A peasant family would probably have pitched camp under a bridge or the equivalent.

The family had numerous well-to-do friends and benefactors, of their own class, including some who apparently showered upon them precious gifts long before Jesus began his ministry. An aristocratic bloodline would explain why, at his birth, Jesus was showered with gold and precious gifts: "And when they were come into the house, they saw the young child with Mary his mother, and fell down, and worshiped him: and when they had opened their treasures, they presented unto him gifts; gold, and frankincense and myrrh." (Matthew 2) Incidentally, Jesus had at

least two sisters, whose names are unknown, and four brothers: James, Joses or Joseph, Simon and Judas. (Matthew 13:55)

Could Jesus and Joseph have been successful builders, architects or perhaps even scholars? If they were scholars, this might help to explain the story that young Jesus taught the rabbis in the temple.

Archeologist Charles Page, for one, says Jesus was almost cer-

tainly a stonemason. As a professor of Bible studies at the Jerusalem Center for Biblical Studies in Jerusalem and associate director of the Bethsaida excavation in Galilee, people approach Page for insight on the life of Christ. Page finds the best way to bring the Bible to life is to go where Jesus went and study the way people lived during Jesus's lifetime. "I thought it would help me understand the context of biblical stories," he said.

Page believes 90% of Jesus's ministry was done in a region at the north end of the Sea of Galilee that spanned between

three and five miles and focused on the towns of Capernaum, Chorazin and Bethsaida. Page asserts that Jesus and his father, Joseph, worked as masons in Zippori (Sepphoris), a town three miles from Nazareth. At the time Jesus was old enough to accompany Joseph, Zippori was undergoing a massive building campaign to turn the town into a major center of government, commerce, finance and culture. There would have been plenty of masonry work for them.

Nazareth was probably too small to support fulltime *tektons*, so Jesus and Joseph may have traveled to the nearby larger town of Zippori to find work. However, some might argue against this

possibility, in view of the fact that during his ministry Jesus seems to have studiously avoided large towns, until his fatal involvement at the end with Jerusalem. Perhaps Jesus (and Joseph) were "country boys" at heart.

The early 3rd-century church writer Origen³ writes against Celsus's assertion that Jesus was a carpenter. Origen remarks that "[I]n none of the gospels current in the churches is Jesus

himself ever described as being a carpenter." This is puzzling, since Mark is considered to be the oldest of the four canonical gospels, unless Origen is saying that the word *tekton* or *naggar* is not to be construed, in the gospel context, as "carpenter."

While there does remain a possibility that Jesus was a woodworker, we must be cognizant of the fact that the words used to describe him do have a broader meaning than any one particular vocation. Despite tradition, a translation as "stonemason," "builder," "architect" or even "schol-

ar" may have more evidence to back it up.

Then there is the question of Jesus as a Nazarene. Was he from Nazareth, as we have been told all our lives, or just what is a Nazarene anyway? We do not know what the word "Nazarene" means. It may not mean "of Nazareth," since the town of Nazareth does not seem to have been flourishing circa 1 B.C., when he is thought to have been born. Why do some people say Jesus was married to Mary Magdalene? What was his real relationship with John the Baptist? To Apollonia of Tyana? There are many other questions that could be explored about Jesus and his contemporaries. But those are stories for another day.

Jewish History, Jewish Religion The Weight of Three Thousand Years

By ISRAEL SHAHAK
FOREWORD BY GORE VIDAL

AFTER DECADES OF OFFICIALLY-SANCTIONED SILENCE, many mainstream academics, both Jewish and non-Jewish, are talking more openly about Israel's ideology, society and domestic policy. To the Jewish author, a former professor at Hebrew University in Jerusalem and a former inmate of Bergen-Belsen, the ideology of Israeli racial separatism and supremacy is unacceptable. He briefly describes the history of the Jewish people, the power of their rabbis etc. His brief quotations from the *Talmud* are enough to disturb any right-thinking person. An important part of Shahak's book is his exposé of and attack on the views on non-Jews held by the main proponents of Judaism, especially in its traditional orthodox form. It will come as a surprise to many readers that the attitude of traditional orthodox Judaism toward non-Jews is one of unrelenting and offensive hostility. Softcover, #246, 120 pages, \$19.95 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Order by calling TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 and charging to Visa or MasterCard. Add \$3 S&H inside the U.S. Add \$6 S&H outside the U.S. See order form, page 64.

ENDNOTES:

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a possibility that Jesus was

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than any one particular

vocation."

¹When English speakers rendered the Latin Iesvs from the Greeks who translated the Semitic name Yeshua, they came up with Jesus (Yehoshua became Yeshua became Iesous became Jesus), and that name stuck.

²Justin Martyr, a 2nd-century Christian writer, *Dialogue with Trypho the Jew*, 88. ³Origen, *Against Celsus*, 6.36.

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JOHN TIFFANY is the assistant editor of THE BARNES REVIEW. Tiffany has been active in Revisionist history and the freedom movement for decades. He lives in historic Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, with his wife, Rhonda, who graciously helps out at the *American Free Press* offices.

When Boston Banned Christmas

Yuletide revelry hasn't always been condoned in America

BY JOHN TIFFANY

he Grinch and the Communists are not the only ones who have stolen Christmas. Actually the widespread celebration of Christmas in America did not emerge in its present form until well into the 19th century.

It all started with the Puritans back in old England. In the 17th century, English Puritan Oliver Cromwell, the genocider of the Irish, banned Christmas as people knew it: a holiday of celebration and enjoyment. Cromwell wanted it returned to a strictly religious celebration wherein people would think about the birth of Jesus rather than eat and drink too much. Soldiers were ordered to go around London's streets and seize foods such as goose being cooked for a Christmas celebration. Traditional Christmas decorations like holly were also banned—evidently as too pagan.

Carrying this hostility to the traditional Christmas with them to the New World, the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony opposed any public celebration of the holiday. To them, the celebration represented a "popish" practice lacking any foundation in scripture. Opposition took legal form in 1659 (their second Yule in the New World) when the colony made the observance of Christmas

Day, "by abstinence from labor, feasting or any other way," an offense punishable by fine.

The ban was revoked in 1681 by royal governor Sir Edmund Andros, who also revoked a Puritan ban against festivities on Saturday night. But even after the ban was lifted, a majority of colonists still abstained from Yuletide celebrations. The Puritan objection remained unchanged.

The Massachusetts Puritans had several reasons for disliking the traditional Christmas. Firstly, it reminded them of the Church of England, which they were trying to escape. Secondly, they did not consider the holiday a truly religious day, partly because December 25 was not selected as the birth date of Christ until several centuries after his death.

Thirdly, the holiday celebration usually included drinking, over-eating and playing games—things the Puritans frowned upon. One tradition, "wassailing" (which has pretty much fallen by the wayside in modern America), occasionally turned violent. The older custom entailed people of the

lower economic classes visiting wealthier community members and begging food and drink in return for toasts to their hosts' health. If a host refused, there was the threat of retribution—rather like trick-or-treating, which still survives in the Halloween holiday. There were some cases, though rarely, of wassail violence in early New England.

Finally, the British had been applying pressure on the



Above, the custom of "wassailing" involved groups of downtrodden and hungry citizens going door-to-door at Christmastime asking for food and trinkets from wealthy citizens. Much like our Halloween, if food and gifts were not given, the "injured parties" could play a prank on those refusing to give to the needy. Sometimes these pranks involved destruction of personal property, making the custom one frowned upon by the civil authorities.

Puritans for a while to conform to English customs (Puritanism having died out in England), and the ban was probably as much a political choice as it was a religious one for many objectors.

The culture and ways of thinking that led to the Christmas ban constituted an important, as well as controversial, part of life in 17th- and 18th-century Massachusetts. It was not until the mid-1800s that celebrating Christmas became fashionable in the Boston region.

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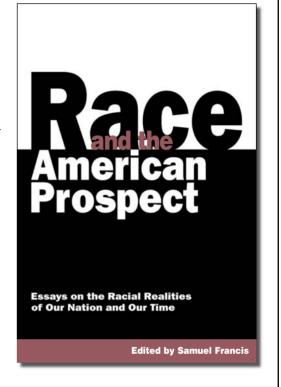
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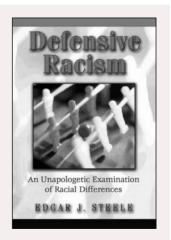
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The Pagan Origins Of Many Christmas Traditions

THE MONTH OF DECEMBER brings us perhaps the most celebrated of American holidays: Christmas. Almost everyone loves it. And what could be more Christian than Christmas, except possibly Easter? Yet, many people celebrate the yuletide without any awareness of its remarkable and fascinating pagan roots—many taken from our ancient European ancestors.

BY PAUL TUDOR ANGEL

erhaps as a small boy or girl, you used to hang up your stocking on Christmas Eve. When you awakened the next morning, you found it filled with little toys and bags or boxes of sweets, fruit and nuts. Not far from the mantle where your stocking hung, a Christmas tree stood proudly, decorated with shiny tinsel and other ornaments. And under it were lots of presents for the children and grownups.

Most of us were told that a jolly old elf named Santa Claus had magically come down from the North Pole in a flying sled with flying reindeer, shimmied down our chimney during the night and left many wonderful things.

Did we question what our parents told us? Probably not. In our later years we all came to understand Santa Claus was just a myth. But have you ever stopped to ask yourself where all of our other Christmas traditions began?

It should be self-evident that the word "Christmas" means "mass of Christ." As that name suggests, the holiday came to non-Christians and Protestants from the Roman Catholic Church.

According to Catholic sources, the mass is, "above all, a saving action during which Christ's offering on the cross becomes present through the transformation of bread and wine into His body and blood. From earliest times, Catholics have believed that Jesus Christ is present during this Eucharistic ritual: in the gathered assembly, in

Dating from around the 15th century B.C., Mithraism emerged in ancient Persia. "Mihr" (the Persian form of Mithras) was the word not only for the Sun but also for a friend; and that seems to be how this pagan god was originally worshiped. He is traditionally shown riding or sacrificing a bull within a Sun wheel. In this relief sculpture he is shown in Phrygian cap and Persian trousers.



the Biblical word proclaimed, in the person of the priest, and especially in the consecrated species. With the passage of time, the sacred meal of the early Christians came to be surrounded with an impressive ritual of special gestures and words. The Eucharist is the act of worship that is 'the source and summit of the Christian Life.'" (From an article in the Sept./ Oct. 1995 Catholic Heritage magazine, formerly published by Our Sunday Visitor.—Ed.)

The word "mass" comes from the closing admonition of the Latin mass: "*Ite missa est*"— "Go, it's over; [bring the Christ you have received into the world]!" The celebration came to be called *missa* in Latin or the "mass" in English, the "i" somehow becoming an "a" and the final "a" dropping out.

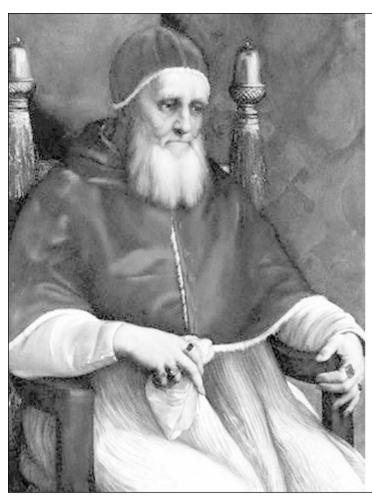
Origins of Christmas

But where did the church get the Christmas holiday? Not from the Bible. Nor did the holy fathers get it from the original apostles, who

never heard of Christmas. Rather the concept filtered in from the surrounding pagans (or polytheists, if you prefer).

Centuries passed before the church gradually began adopting pagan practices and mythology and applying them to an event called "the epiphany" (relating to Christ's baptism, which they wrongly believed occurred in early January). *The Encyclopaedia Britannica* states: "Before the 5th century there was no general consensus of opinion as to when [the epiphany] should come in the calendar, whether on the 6th of January, or the 25th of March or the 25th of December." Later, some Christian writers began urging a celebration at the same time as the pagan winter solstice observances. (Epiphany is now celebrated as the day on which the Magi arrived to worship the baby Jesus—12 days after Christmas.)

It appears the date was fixed on the day observed by the Mithraic priests, who termed December 25 "Natalis invicti solis," or





St. Boniface was born in England about the year 673 and is known as the "apostle to Germany." In 719 Boniface was sent to Germany to preach the Gospel. He made many converts and was consecrated bishop. ruling over the church at Mainz. He helped found dioceses in Bavaria, Thuringia, and Franconia. While preaching the Gospel to the Frisians, St. Boniface was killed by pagans in 754 (left). He is buried at Fulda. Boniface is credited by some for starting the tradition of the Christmas tree.

Christmas was a movable feast and was celebrated at many different times during the year in different places until Pope Julius I (left) in the 4th century chose December 25 to replace the old "Winter Solstice" celebration with a Christian one. But Julius is best known for his role in the "Arian" controversy. After the followers of the patriarch of Constantinople disposed of Athanasius as bishop of Alexandria, they resolved to send delegates to the emperor of the west, and also to Julius, setting forth the grounds on which they had proceeded. Julius invited both parties to lay the case before a synod. His letter to the Eastern bishops declared the Alexandrian church should first have consulted the pope.

"the birthday of the unconquerable Sun."

Christmas was not among the earliest festivals of the church. The first evidence of the feast is from 4th-century Egypt. At that time, Egypt was under the Roman empire. On December 21, the shortest day of the year, Egyptians decorated their homes with green palm fronds to symbolize the triumph of life over death. This may have contributed to the use of evergreens at Christmastime in colder climes.

The use of evergreens and evergreen wreaths (eternal circles) as symbols of undying life was an ancient custom of the Egyptians and Chinese, among other peoples.

In the beginning, no one is recorded to have kept a feast or made a holiday out of the birthday of Jesus. According to early church father Origen, "It is only sinners who make great rejoicings over the day in which they were born into this world." The Christian usage in general was to celebrate the death of remarkable persons rather than their birth.

In the 4th century a feast was established in memory of Christ's birth. In the 5th century the Western Church ordered it to be celebrated forever on the day of the old Roman feast of Sol, as no certain knowledge of the date of Christ's birth existed.

December 25 & the Birth of Baby Jesus

It is not known with certainty when Jesus was born. It is known, however, that Jesus was not born in winter. When he was born "there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night" (Luke 2:8). This never could have occurred in Judea in December. The shepherds always brought

their flocks from the mountains and fields and corralled them not later than October, to protect them from the cold, rainy season that would follow. From the Song of Solomon 2:11 and Ezra 10:9, 13, the reader can see that winter in Canaan or Palestine was a rainy season not permitting shepherds to have their flocks be out in open fields at night.

Some scholars believe Jesus was probably born around the time of the Feast of Tabernacles, which is celebrated according to the lunar calendar around our modern months of September or October.

In A.D. 350, Pope Julius I declared that Christ's birth would be celebrated on December 25. There is wide acceptance of the belief that Julius was trying to make it as painless as possible for pagan Romans, who were still a majority, to convert to the new religion. Christianity went down a bit easier with folks knowing that their traditional feasts would not be taken away from them. Most always flexible and accommodating when it came to converting pagans, the church allowed heathens to cling to their days of worship, merely calling them by a different name. Heathen gods were even made over into Christian saints in some instances.

Sun Worship

The date of the old Christmas festival depended upon the pagan Brumalia (Dec. 25), following the Saturnalia (Dec. 17-24), and celebrating the shortest day of the year and the "new Sun." The pagan Saturnalia and Brumalia were too deeply entrenched in popular custom to be set aside by any influence of Christian leaders. The pagan festivals with their merrymaking were so popular that lay

Christians were glad of an excuse to continue its celebration with little change in spirit and manner. And indeed lenience in such matters was probably crucial to enabling Christianity to take root among people originally pagan.

To this day, a common expression, mainly in the song of that same name, is "the twelve days of Christmas." Some say this refers to the signs of the Zodiac and pagan, agrarian rituals connected with astrology. What about "noel"? Was the "first Noel" "the first Christmas"? Most folks probably would assume so, if they thought about it at all. No, the word comes from two words among the ancient region of Gaul (modern day northern France and Brittany): novo plus Hel. Novo signifies "new" and Hel means "Sun," thus "new Sun." In other words, the ancient "Saturnalia" of Sun worship, celebrated among various pagan and heathen peoples in various lands.

This was the time of year when the Sun or Sun god would begin his journey back to the northern latitudes, lengthening the days, warming the earth, melting away the snow and ice of winter and

bringing again the springing forth of new life—rejuvenating the cycle of life.

So, basically, you could say, Christmas was Sun worship without the Sun—although some scholars claim to see traces of the Sun in various aspects of Christmas, such as the ball-shaped, shiny, sometimes golden, ornaments we put on our Christmas trees.

Nature Worship & the Use of Greens

Tree worship—and tree decorating—is nearly universal among primitive peoples. It may be worth noting that in India, members of the Korwa tribe once hung pieces of

cloth on trees, which formed the shrines of their village gods. Even in early America, in what is now Nebraska, some believed that the hanging of objects on the branches of trees propitiated the spirits or could give them good hunting and good weather. It is not illogical to assume our northern European ancestors did the same.

Answers to Questions, by Frederick J. Haskins, says: "The Christmas tree is from Egypt, and its origin dates from a period long anterior to the Christian era." Many Christian churches and sects are still to be found along the Nile from Egypt to Ethiopia.

There is a legend that Saint Boniface started the custom of the Christmas tree, in Germany around the 8th century. It is said the good saint found a group of pagans worshipping Thor under an oak tree and became angry. He proceeded to cut down the oak. Miraculously a small fir tree is said to have sprouted from the stump and quickly reached to the sky. Boniface told the people that this would be their new holy tree. As it was evergreen, it was to be a symbol of everlasting life. The fact that he was not struck by lightning proved that his god, Jesus, was mightier than their god, Thor.

But even before Christianity, plants and trees that remained green throughout the year were believed to have special meaning for people in winter.

Pagan Romans used evergreens to decorate their homes during the winter festival of Saturnalia, which honored Saturn, the god of farming. In addition, ancient Druids were known to place evergreen branches over doors to frighten away evil spirits.

Some radical Christians insist that Christmas trees are denounced in the Bible, in Jeremiah 10:2-6, trusting that you will not look it up and read it in full, as they quote only certain words from

that Bible section. However, the Bible clearly refers to a practice of "chiseling" trees, i.e., sculpting them into pagan idols or totems. Obviously this is not the case with our Christmas tree.

The lighting of fires and candles as a part of Christmas is merely a continuation of pagan custom, encouraging the waning Sun god, Helios, as he reached his nadir in the southern sky. Holly berries were also sacred to Helios and "yule" means "wheel," an ancient symbol of the Sun. (The use of Sun wheel motifs was ubiguitous among Teutonic and Keltic peoples.)

There are many legends about mistletoe. Among ancient people mistletoe was used at the festival of the winter solstice because it was considered sacred to the Sun god. One Scandinavian legend states that Loki, the god of misdeeds, killed Baldur, the god of peace, by shooting him with an arrow made from mistletoe. The other gods were saddened by Baldur's death and asked that his life be restored, which it was. In appreciation, his mother, Frigga, hung up the mistletoe and promised to kiss all who passed under it. In

> this way, mistletoe became the symbol of forgiveness and love.

> Additionally, mistletoe has long been a symbol of fertility. (It is in fact a parasitic plant.) Legends state that when lovers kiss under the mistletoe, the power of fertility is transferred to those kissing beneath, enhancing their chances of procreation.

From Pagan to Christian

As The Origins of Christmas puts it: "Across Europe, Roman, Germanic or Keltic festivals marked the beginning of winter. Christianity originated and expanded in the

ancient world by promising a new life, and by announcing a new light to the world in the person of Jesus Christ. Little by little, a calendar of religious festivals was established from the 4th century, replacing ancient rituals and pagan celebrations."

Wassailing, an old English word, meant "Be whole," or "Be well." According to legend, the custom of "wassailing" began with the reception of King Vortigern by Hengist, when Rowena came into the king's presence with a golden cup filled with wine in her hand, and, making a low reverence to the king said, "Waes hael hlaford Cyning," which means "Be of good health, Lord King."

Further investigation will reveal that many more Christmas traditions are of ancient pagan origin including the burning of the yule log (originally done to honor the god Thor), gift giving (a Saturnalia tradition); and more. Old religions never really die; many just become harmless and quite enjoyable holiday traditions incorporated into our modern-day religious practices.

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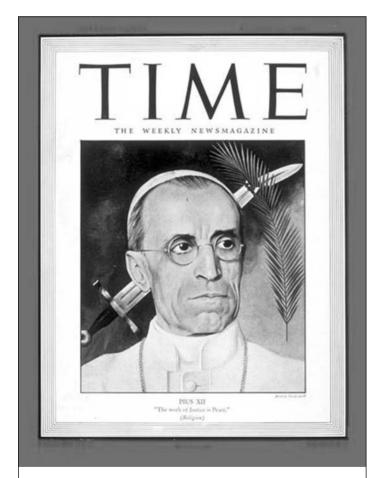
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Dius XII The Pope of Peace



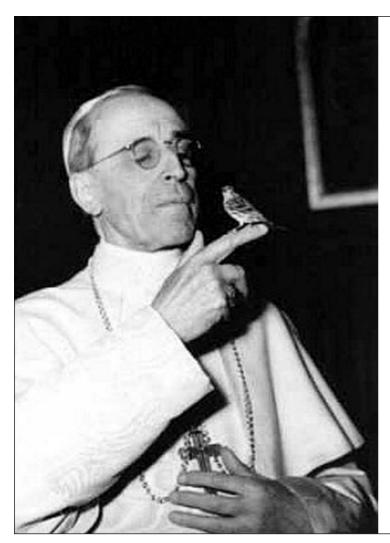
Pope Pius XII was a well respected man of peace in his time. As such, he was featured on the cover of *Time* magazine, August 14, 1943. The caption reads: "The work of justice is peace." Behind his head a sword breaks on a delicate palm frond. Pius felt it was his mission to stop the conflagration he saw consuming Europe in 1939.

LATELY POPE PIUS XII has been much denounced for being "anti-Semitic" and for not doing enough to stop the "holocaust." To the Christian Allies and Axis, he was a bit of a *bete noire* to both sides. He wouldn't bless the Russian Communists (so he must be secretly pro-Axis). He wouldn't bless the Nazis (so he must be secretly pro-Allied). But this much-maligned pope was very sincere in his peace efforts. The problem was, the Allies did not want peace; they wanted war.

BY JOAQUIN BOCHACA

t was a very strained atmosphere shortly before World War II—with high finance pushing for war. Judaism worldwide was predicting it openly. President Franklin D. Roosevelt was increasing his deadly interventions. France's Daladier was struggling between fear of losing his parliamentary majority, the pressures of the left and the right and the manifest unpreparedness of his army. Britain's Chamberlain was ever sicker and more manipulated. And Germany's leader Adolf Hitler was increasingly exasperated by the blank check given to Poland, and the tragicomic behavior of Poland's Col. Beck—not to mention Moscow's maneuvers to keep the conflict away from Russia and transfer it to the Occident. One man only remained serene, kept a cool head and did not despair of saving the peace: Pope Pius XII.

As a career diplomat, the pope understood that the problems needed to be studied one by one. He knew he was in a Europe that faced a major risk of war. For him the Japanese problem was merely a consequence thereof (and so it was, in reality, with Roosevelt using it as a trampoline in order to involve America in the European mess). Thus the pope's idea was to try to solve, first, all of the European disputes among the Europeans.





Left, Pius XII blended casualness with dignity and many times ignored Vatican protocol during papal audiences. On some occasions, people filled with repentance would tremblingly ask to go to confession. Always a priest and aware of divine grace at work, the Holy Father never failed to step to a corner with the penitent sinner and grant him absolution, while others waited in awe.



Here Pius is shown with a tiny bird perched upon his finger. The pope had a special way with animals. **Above right** (from left to right) are pictured Lord Halifax, Sumner Welles, Neville Chamberlain and Joseph P. Kennedy, American ambassador to England, circa 1940. The rejection by Halifax of Pope Pius's pleas for peace demonstrate the true desires of the Allies in World War II: the destruction of the National Socialist German state. **Right**, Rolf Hochhuth (born 1932), author of a defamatory 1963 drama about Pius XII, said the pope was anti-Communist and anti-Masonic and that this was why Pius excluded America and the USSR from the 1939 meeting of five called by the pope. In fact the pope wanted to keep this a "European matter."

Hitler's speech of April 28, 1939, in response to Roosevelt's letter asking him to promise not to invade various neighbors (see page 17), had convinced Pius of the urgent need to act. As spiritual father to more than 500 million people who constituted an important fraction, quantitatively and qualitatively, of the countries involved, he considered himself morally bound to do everything in his power to prevent the unleashing of a war that, in his opinion, would prove a harsh blow to Christianity and its reputation.

The five European countries that had disputes pending among themselves were Germany, Italy, England, France and Poland¹:

- Germany with Poland (over Danzig and the "corridor");
- Italy with France (old grudges about Djibouti, Nice, Corsica and Tunis, plus the almost pathological hostility of the leftist French Popular Front toward Benito Mussolini);
- England with both Germany (the British guarantee to Poland and the German denunciation of the Naval Pact of 1935) and Italy (English obstacles to the use of the Suez Canal by Italian ships traveling to Somalia and Eritrea); and
 - France with Germany (the French guarantee to Poland).

Germany and Italy no longer belonged to the League of Nations; in consequence, the solution of the disputes in question was not possible under its auspices. There remained, as the one possible solution, the Conference of Five envisioned by the high pontiff, making use of his moral authority as referee and chair.

Future adversaries of Pius—from the sectarian Rolf Hochhuth,

author of the libelous play *The Vicar*, to President Truman, and including the well-known Zionist Saul Friedlander²—criticized his holiness because he had excluded from his proposed Conference of Five both the USSR and the United States. They complained that Pius had an aversion both to Communism, justifying the first exclusion, and to Freemasonry, so strongly rooted in Roosevelt's government. It is possible that these were secondary considerations. But this writer is inclined to believe the principal motive was none other than the desire of Pius to confine the solution of European problems exclusively to European powers.

It can be argued that the USSR was, geographically, a European state (in part at least). But even so, the USSR had no disputes pending with those five countries to the governors of which his holiness intended to appeal. For the same reasons the two countries, the USSR and the U.S.A., had also been excluded from the Munich Conference of 1938. To sum it up, Pius sought a new "Munich," but this time definitive; he sought precisely what Roosevelt and the political forces that manipulated him feared most: peace.

With the prudence of a true diplomat, Pius, aiming to ensure he didn't hurt the feelings of any of the parties involved, had his diplomatic service do some preliminary probing before submitting his project to them. Here is how the matter developed:

1) May 1, 1939, Benito Mussolini receives Father Tacchi Venturi, a Jesuit and personal friend since childhood. Tacchi Venturi

comes in the name of Pius to sound him out. "Would you be disposed to participate in a Conference of Five to resolve the disputes pending in Europe?" Mussolini asks for 24 hours to reflect.

On May 2, as he had promised, he gives his reply. It is positive. The Duce agrees to participate in the conference, with no reservations of any kind. The papal envoy asks him how, in his opinion, Hitler is going to respond to the same question. Mussolini replies that in his opinion Hitler will agree, and he recommends that when the question is submitted it be clearly stated that "it is about peacefully resolving the points of contention among the five countries, and connected problems."3

2) In view of this initial success, the following day, May 3, Monsignor Luigi Maglione, secretary of state of the Vatican, submits the papal proposition to the nuncios of Berlin, Paris, Warsaw and London.

The first to answer is Hitler. On May 5 he receives Archbishop Cesare Orsenigo, papal nuncio to Berlin, at his Alpine home near Berchtesgaden. To emphasize the importance given to the interview, the minister of foreign affairs, Joachim Von Ribbentrop, also attends. The Fuehrer affirms that he doesn't believe in any real danger of war, since "tensions are more the result of propaganda than anything that corresponds to real events." However, he declares that he is absolutely not opposed to the proposed reunion, but before giving a definite answer he needs to consult with Mussolini, with whom he has just signed a pact of alliance that he wishes to honor. He ends: "The Duce and I will act in perfect accord."4

In other words, as of the 5th of May, the matter stands as follows: Mussolini has accepted the proposal of the pope. Hitler has made no objection whatever, and has said that before he gives his consent officially he must consult with Mussolini. In other words, in so far as it relates to the two dictators, the endeavor has begun auspiciously.

3) On May 6, the papal nuncio in Paris, Monsignor Valerio Valeri, is received by Georges Bonner, France's foreign minister, who, after listening to him, says that he has to consult with the head of the government, Edouard Daladier, and with the Secretary General Alexis Leger,⁵ the foreign minister at the Quay d'Orsay. Four hours later Bonnet phones the nuncio and summons him to the ministry, throwing aside protocol, where he is told "the French government considers the procedure of the pope totally inopportune." Moreover, the leftist French government asks that the secretary of state of the Vatican, Monsignor Maglione, "abstain from making public the messages of Pius XII to the five powers."6

The next day, May 7, foreign minister Leger tops it off by adding a further impertinence: "The French government will take care of its own affairs without the interference of the Vatican."

- 4) Monsignor William Godfrey, nuncio of his holiness in London, is received by Lord Halifax on the 5th of May. The response of Halifax: "Let his holiness offer his good offices successively and separately and in this order, to Germany, to Poland, to Italy, to France, and then approach the British government again."8
- e) The papal nuncio in Warsaw is received by Col. Beck, who answers that he cannot reply without first having agreed on it with London and Paris. Beck has taken 10 minutes to give his answer to the nuncio. In consequence:

On the 8th of May, exactly nine days later, the replies from

London, Paris and Warsaw destroy all the hopes that those of Italy and Germany had raised in the mind of Secretary of State Monsignor Maglione. Pius historian Paul Rassinier states: "Without meaning to, Pius XII supplied proof of the fact that those who opposed the solution of the European disputes through international negotiations were not Hitler, nor Mussolini, but France, Britain and Poland."9

This proof produced by Pius without his seeking or wanting it, brought upon him consequently a hostility that the warmongers of 1933-1939 would demonstrate toward the pontiff until his death. This hostility, from their point of view, is perfectly understandable: the goal sought by those individuals was not the solution of European disputes, but instead the destruction of the National Socialist regime in Germany, and they knew that this could not happen without a generalized war. For this reason they did not want, at any price, a new Munich.

But they wanted to be able to continue pretending that it was the fault of Hitler and, to a lesser degree, Mussolini, that they could not succeed in having normal international relations. Naturally, after the intervention of Pius they could not continue pretending that. For this reason, and because of other secret interventions of Pius in favor of peace, this pope has become one of the most calumniated in history, almost as much as Leo XIII, slandered as "Papa Boche" ["Father Kraut"] during World War I.

Thus would be mounted, in the 1960s, what Rassinier called "Opération Vicaire," 10 whose goal was to defame him and to discredit him in worldwide public opinion.

ENDNOTES:

¹Italy, Poland and, to a lesser degree, France were countries with large Catholic populations. Germany since the Anschluss was more than 40% Catholic. Only in England were the Catholics a minority (although an important and growing minority).—author's note.

²Saúl Friedlander: *Pius XII et le III Reich*.

³Monseñor Giovanetti: El Vaticano y la Paz, Ed. Fleurus, 55.

⁴Foreign Office: Documents on German Foreign Policy, Vol. 1., 435, 1939.

⁵Alexis Léger, under the pen name Saint-John Perse, was one of the most incredible recipients of the Nobel Prize for Literature (the most incredible has to be Winston Churchill). Léger was also one of the most important figures of the Grand Orient of France, an important Freemasonic lodge-and the most dangerous.—author's note.

Monseñor Giovanetti: Op. cit., 59.

⁷ Actes de Pie XII, Bonne Presse. T.I., 178.

⁸ Documents on British Foreign Policy, S. III. V.V., 435.

⁹ Paul Rassinier: Les Responsables de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale, 227.

 $^{\rm 10}$ Rolf Hochhuth, an extremely opportunistic ex-Nazi who had become an instant convert to the political views of the conquerors after the war, was the author of the pseudo-historic novel *The Vicar*, which was also produced as a film. Producers, directors, librettists and others who launched this authentic defamatory libel were all Jews, headed by the gloomy Friedlander.—author's note.

JOAQUIN BOCHACA, Esq. is undoubtedly the premier Revisionist author in the Spanish language world, which features Revisionist writers virtually unknown to English-speakers (although not to Europeans). Bochaca, an attorney with a uniquely hard-hitting, clear, and masculine prose, is also a literary theorist and translator of Ezra Pound from the English and Hermann Hesse from the German. He also speaks and translates French, but above all else, this Barcelona resident is a lover of Catalan and of his native Catalonia. This article was translated by MARGARET HUFFSTICKLER, author or the article about Ella Watson (Cattle Kate) in the September/October 2006 issue. Ms. Huffstickler is also an accomplished vocalist.

Hitler Responds to 'Curious' Telegram from FDR at the Reichstag, April 28, 1939

THIS IS AN EXTRACT OF THE SPEECH GIVEN BY ADOLF HITLER in response to what he called a "curious" telegram he had received from President Franklin D. Roosevelt. In that telegram, FDR asked that assurances be given him that the German armed forces would not attack nor invade dozens of nations—from Finland to Turkey. Hitler took the trouble to ascertain from these nations whether they felt themselves threatened, and whether this inquiry by the American president was made at their suggestion or at least with their consent. Said Hitler, "The reply was in all cases negative." This speech is referred to by Joaquin Bochaca in the article on pages 22-24. This extract focuses on the question of Poland.

By Adolf Hitler

egarding German-Polish relations—here, too, the Peace Treaty of Versailles—of course intentionally—inflicted a most severe wound on Germany. The strange way in which the Corridor giving Poland access to the sea was marked out was meant, above all, to prevent for all time the establishment of an understanding between Poland and Germany. This problem is—as I have already stressed—perhaps the most painful of all problems for Germany. Nevertheless, I have never ceased to uphold the view

that the necessity of a free access to the sea for the Polish state cannot be ignored, and that as a general principle, valid for this case, too, nations which Providence has destined or, if you like, condemned, to live side by side would be well advised not to make life still harder for each other artificially and unnecessarily.

The late Marshal Pilsudski, who was of the same opinion, was therefore prepared to go into the question of clarifying the atmosphere of German-Polish relations,

and, finally, to conclude an agreement whereby Germany and Poland expressed their intention of renouncing war altogether as a means of settling the questions which concerned both.

This agreement contained one single exception, which was in practice conceded to Poland. It was laid down that the pacts of mutual assistance already entered into by Poland—this applied to the pact with France—should not be affected by the agreement. But it was obvious that this could apply only to the pact of mutual assistance already concluded beforehand, and not to whatever new pacts might be concluded in the future. It is a fact that the German-Polish Agreement resulted in a remarkable lessening of the European tension. Nevertheless, there remained one open question between Germany and Poland, which sooner or later quite naturally had to be solved—the question of the German city of Danzig.

Danzig is a German city and wishes to belong to Germany. On the other hand, this city has contracts with Poland, which were admittedly forced upon it by the dictators of the Peace of Versailles. But since, moreover, the League of Nations, formerly the greatest stirrer-up of trouble, is now represented by a high commissioner—incidentally a man of extraordinary tact—the problem of Danzig must in any case come up for discussion, at the latest with the gradual extinction of this calamitous institution. I regarded the peaceful settlement of this problem as a further contribution to a final loosening of the European tension.

For this lessening of the tension is assuredly not to be

achieved through the agitations of insane warmongers, but through the removal of the real elements of danger. After the problem of Danzig had already been discussed several times some months ago, I made a concrete offer to the Polish government. I now make this offer known to you, gentlemen, and you yourselves will judge whether this offer did not represent the greatest imaginable concession in the interests of European peace. As I have already pointed out, I have always seen the necessity of an



Pope Pius XII's ambassador, Archbishop Orsenigo, meets Hitler, April 20, 1939.

access to the sea for this country, and have consequently taken this necessity into consideration. I am no democratic statesman, but a National Socialist and a realist.

I considered it, however, necessary to make it clear to the government in Warsaw that just as they desire access to the sea, so Germany needs access to her province in the east. Now these are all difficult problems. It is not Germany who is responsible for them, however, but rather the jugglers of Versailles, who either in their maliciousness or their thoughtlessness placed 100 powder barrels round about in Europe, all equipped with hardly extinguishable lighted fuses. These problems cannot be solved according to old-fashioned ideas; I think, rather, that we should adopt new methods. Poland's access to the sea by way of the Corridor, and, on the other hand, a German route through the Corridor have, for example, no kind of military importance

whatsoever. Their importance is exclusively psychological and economic. To accord military importance to a traffic route of this kind, would be to show oneself completely ignorant of military affairs.

Consequently, I have had the following proposal submitted to the Polish government:

- (1) Danzig returns as a Free State into the framework of the German Reich.
- (2) Germany receives a route through the Corridor and a railway line at her own disposal possessing the same extraterritorial status for Germany as the Corridor itself has for Poland.

In return, Germany is prepared:

- (1) To recognize all Polish economic rights in Danzig.
- (2) To ensure for Poland a free harbor in Danzig of any size desired, which would have completely free access to the sea.
- (3) To accept at the same time the present boundaries between Germany and Poland and to regard them as ultimate.
- (4) To conclude a 25-year non-aggression treaty with Poland.
- (5) To guarantee the independence of the Slovak State by Germany, Poland and Hungary jointly—which means in practice the renunciation of any unilateral German hegemony in this territory.

The Polish government has rejected my offer and has only declared that they are prepared (1) to negotiate concerning the question of a substitute for the Commissioner of the League of Nations and (2) to consider facilities for the transit traffic through the Corridor.

I have regretted greatly this incomprehensible attitude of the Polish government, but that alone is not the decisive fact, the worst is that now Poland, like Czecho-Slovakia a year ago, believes, under the pressure of a lying international campaign, that it must call up troops, although Germany on her part has not called up a single man and had not thought of proceeding in any way against Poland. As I have said, this is in itself very regrettable and posterity will one day decide whether it was really right to refuse this suggestion made this once by me.

This—as I have said—was an endeavor on my part to solve a question that intimately affects the German people by a truly

unique compromise, and to solve it to the advantage of both countries. According to my conviction Poland was not a giving party in this solution at all but only a receiving party, because it should be beyond all doubt that Danzig will never become Polish. The intention to attack on the part of Germany, which was merely invented by the international press, led as you know to the so-called guarantee offer and to an obligation on the part of the Polish government for mutual assistance, which would also, under certain circumstances, compel Poland to take military action against Germany in the event of a conflict between Germany and any other power and in which England, in her turn, would be involved.

This obligation is contradictory to the agreement which I made with Marshal Pilsudski sometime ago, seeing that in this agreement reference is made exclusively to existing obligations, that is at that time, namely, to the obligations of Poland toward France of which we were aware. To extend these obligations subsequently is contrary to the terms of the German-Polish nonaggression pact. Under these circumstances I should not have entered into this pact at that time, because what sense can nonaggression pacts have if in practice they leave open an enormous number of one-partner exceptions.

There is either collective security, that is collective insecurity and continuous danger of war, or clear agreements, which, however, exclude fundamentally any use of arms between the contracting parties. I therefore look upon the agreement which Marshal Pilsudski and I at one time concluded as having been unilaterally infringed by Poland and no longer in existence.

I have sent a communication to this effect to the Polish government. However, I can only repeat at this point that my decision does not constitute a modification of my attitude in principle with regard to the problems mentioned above.

Should the Polish government wish to come to fresh contractual arrangements governing its relations with Germany, I can but welcome such an idea, provided, of course, that these arrangements are based on an absolutely clear obligation binding both parties in equal measure. Germany is perfectly willing at any time to undertake such obligations and also to fulfill them.

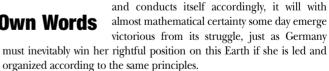
Mein Rampf: Hitler in His Own Words

"On November 9, 1923, in the fourth year of its existence, the National Socialist German Workers Party was dissolved and prohibited in the whole Reich territory. Today in November, 1926, it stands again free before us, stronger and inwardly firmer than ever before.

"All the persecutions of the movement and its individual leaders, all vilifications and slanders, were powerless to harm it. The correctness of its ideas the purity of its will its supporters' spirit

ideas, the purity of its will, its supporters' spirit of self-sacrifice, have caused it to issue from all repressions stronger than ever.

"If, in the world of our present parliamentary corruption, it becomes more and more aware of the profoundest essence of its struggle, feels itself to be the purest embodiment of the value of race and personality



"A state which in this age of racial poisoning dedicates itself to the care of its best racial elements must someday become lord of the Earth.

"May the adherents of our movement never forget this if ever the magnitude of the sacrifices should beguile them to an anxious comparison with the possible results." —From Mein Kampf

Mein Kampf ["My Struggle"]. By Adolf Hitler. Although available through bookstores, TBR BOOK CLUB has decided to offer this amazing book. Quality hardcover, 384 pages, #123, \$25 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Add \$3 per book S&H inside the U.S. Add \$6 S&H outside the U.S. Call 1-877-773-9077 to charge to Visa or MasterCard or send payment with request to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003.

TBR Conference Provides Safe Harbor for Truth Seekers

TBR authentic history conference brings together scholars, activists from across the geographical, historical & political spectra

"While the winds outside

howled, the main auditorium

had every seat filled while a

standing-room-only crowd

packed shoulder to shoulder

along three walls, around

the room from 'stage left'

to 'stage right.'"

By Ralph Forbes

evisionists and independent journalists who love the truth are now on the attack. The AFP-TBR Fifth International Conference on Real News, Authentic History & the First Amendment held in Washington, D.C., September 1-3, 2006, proves that Revisionists have not devoted their lives to defending truth in vain. For most of us, our sacrifices have been far less, but still quite important, because we did not let the flame die while the

torch was in our hands. But now the once feeble spark glows brighter and promises to set the Potemkin village of lies ablaze with a windswept conflagration of truth and light.

At last we are taking the battle to the enemy. We are shooting back, and the cowards and bullies are recoiling in terror.

There is even the contemporary example of brave Lebanese "Minutemen" who defended their homeland from terror and invasion by an overwhelmingly superior Evil Empire. We have the example of the president and prime minister of

great nations publicly stating the so-called "holocaust" is a lie. Youth, around the world, who have never had the opportunity of hearing a word of truth in their lives, are thinking with their blood; they are awakening, beating off their shackles, hungering for truth and freedom. These shining examples show that no matter how dark it has appeared for so long, change is blowing

And we who have stood faithfully by truth, as manifested by THE BARNES REVIEW, are the captains charged with the duty of setting our sails, skillfully manning the rudders, keeping our eyes on unfailing stars and sun, setting our faces into the wind when duty requires, rowing when we must, sailing forth as conquerors-until the traditional enemies of truth crawl under rocks and beg to be saved from the righteous wrath of the sons and daughters of truth.

Here is a montage of memories by an eyewitness to this living historical event.1

As if symbolic of some dark force enraged that people who loved truth and freedom dared to convene in Washington, D.C. area in the era of George W. Bush and the neo-cons, a nasty tropical storm raged most of the weekend, flooding streets, uprooting and breaking trees, destroying buildings and electrical infrastructure. But people hungry for truth braved the fury, so much so that a second hotel had to be commandeered for the overflow

guests. While the winds outside howled in dark impotence, the main auditorium had every seat filled while a standingroom-only crowd packed shoulder to shoulder along three walls, around the room from "stage left" to "stage right." Moreover, a second meeting room with a huge telescreen was set up to accommodate the overflow from the main meeting

As if orchestrated by the hand of destiny, virtually every speaker-each an individual with a very unique, diverse, uncensored viewpoint and eclectic areas

of expertise—supplied a key piece to constructing the answer to the seemingly insurmountable problems of a world deceived and seduced by "Big Lies."

Only the truth shall set us free. America, once the shining city on a hill, has become the Black Wraith of Terror, which it pretends to fight as it spews death and destruction in the name of "spreading democracy" all over a terrorized planet. Thomas Jefferson and other Founding Fathers taught that liberty can only be preserved by an informed people. Today the masses are dumbed down by government schools and brainwashed by the establishment's mass media "Ministry of Truth."

America needs truth—truth in history and truth in today's news-if we are to find our way to a happier tomorrow. So it was fitting that event was inaugurated by American Free Press editor

hall.







Impressive List of Speakers Graces TBR Conference

Pictured are just three of the more than 40 speakers who took the podium to lecture and debate on some of the most taboo subjects in the realm of news and history today. Included were, left, Dr. Ingrid Rimland Zuendel, wife of the world's most celebrated "thought criminal," Ernst Zuendel. Mrs. Zuendel is shown holding a special award she received from TBR for her work on behalf of Revisionism and her husband. Above, author, lecturer and radio talk show personality Michael Collins Piper sports an Arabic scarf of Syrian design. At right, holocaust activist Lady Michael Renouf smiles for this photograph after her participation in a lively and informative panel on the holocaust.

Christopher Petherick. (He also gave the closing speech on Sunday.) Some 40 speakers followed, over the course of two and a half days.

The once-constitutional government no longer represents the people. Proportional representation is a populist proposal to restore a government that represents us, not a foreign entity, big international corporations and criminal "special interests," said speaker James K. Warner of the Christian Defense League (*CDL Report*, Sons of Liberty Books).

Communism and capitalism are but two sides of the same debased coin contrived to keep the people in perpetual bondage. Canadian populists came up with a new, nationalist economic model to free people from being beaten between the hammer of Rothschild Communism and the anvil of Rothschild capitalism: it is called "social credit." Mike Bower, speaker and one of its advocates, recommends *The Michael Journal* (www.michaeljournal.org).

"The Future of Our Culture" was the subject of Alex Hassinger's presentation. Nordwave (www.nordwave.net) is his organization devoted to the future of European culture.

"Can the West Survive?" This is the vital question asked, and answered affirmatively, by the very impressive Dr. Harrell Rhome Ph.D., publisher of *The Eagle Newsletter* (Box 6303, Corpus Christi, TX 78466). This is an excellent monthly newsletter with an eclectic mix of Revisionist history, suppressed news and articles on white survival.

Master of Ceremonies Dave Von Kleist introduced Margaret Huffstickler, a contributing author to The Barnes Review who also has a beautiful operatic voice. Miss Huffstickler and Von Kleist led the crowd in a patriotic chorale of *God Bless America*. Citizens of many nations, who love the real America (as opposed

to the alien occupation regime that has hijacked and usurped the highest places in the federal group), enthusiastically joined in praising the genuine America.

Free speech on the airwaves was well represented: John Stadtmiller the founder of the Republic Broadcasting Network (www.rbnlive.com) hosted *National Intel Report*, his nightly radio show, in a separate meeting room at the hotel. Celebrated Revisionist author Michael Collins Piper also broadcast his outstanding radio show from the conference venue.

During the breaks there were wonderful opportunities to meet old friends and make new ones. Veteran patriots and legendary nationalists attended, such as publisher of *The Truth at Last*, Dr. Ed Fields, and his wife Jane. Even though they were not scheduled speakers, many thought it worth the chance to meet in fellowship with such activists.

LIVING HISTORY

Another personality who did not speak to the conference was in the opinion of this reporter, the superlative personification of living history: Mr. Theo Junker, former member of the Viking division of the SS, who courageously opened a museum in Wisconsin dedicated to recording the suppressed truth about Adolf Hitler and Germany, 1933-1945. Certainly not everyone in attendance shared Mr. Junker's opinion of Hitler, but that is the quintessence of free speech. It was indeed one of the highlights of the conference meeting this courageous patriot who continues to fight and bear witness to the truth as he saw it and lived it. Even if one totally disagreed with his position, the mere fact that he dedicated his life savings to invite certain persecution and vilification to fight the good fight as he sees it while well into his 80s is of far more historical import than any of the headlines

designed to distract the masses. In the words of longtime patriot Joe Fields, "God bless you, Herr Junker."

Saturday, September 2 was the first full day of the conference.

It saw the editor emeritus of AFP, Vincent J. Ryan, as newly elected permanent chairman of the AFP READERSHIP COUNCIL, opening Saturday's schedule.

First in the lineup was Dr. Doug Rokke. Dr. Rokke is a former government insider who couldn't take any more evil and hypocrisy and so became an incomparable whistle-blower. Rokke had a high-level position in the U.S. military and was charged with cleaning up the deadly mess of DU (depleted ura-

nium) left after Desert Storm. He has been uncovering the deception and double-dealing of our government in this matter. Both our troops and the civilian populations of the nations we invade on behalf of Israel are suffering horribly as a result of this atrocity. You'll want to be sure to order the audio or video of Dr. Rokke's speech.

The 9-11 panel was excellent. It included: Mrs. Ellen Mariani, widow of a 9-11 victim and a gutsy lady who has waged a lawsuit battle against the neo-con conspirators in government for their complicity

and cover-up of this false-flag operation. She was joined on the panel by WTC survivor William Rodriguez, whose story has been told in *American Free Press*. But you need to see and hear him tell his story to really know the truth about that historic hour. These two heroes were joined by investigative journalists Lisa Guliani and Victor Thorn of WING TV, authors of the trilogy: *9-11 Exposed*; *9-11 on Trial* and *9-11 Evil.* (Available from FIRST AMENDMENT BOOKS—1-888-699-6397), as well as quite a few other tomes. All their writings are well worth reading. (Be sure to visit their website www.wingtv.net)

The politically correct cult has a penchant for demonizing true heroes as "terrorists" or worse; while deifying monsters as "heroes." Prof. Ray Goodwin gave some suppressed facts about American history and the fate of any professor or historian who dares to speak the truth as he exposed corruption and political correctness in academia with some excellent examples.

Speaking of history's forgotten true heroes, Tito Howard, premier *USS Liberty* investigator and film producer, revealed new findings on Israel's treacherous attack on the U.S. vessel in 1967. For more info on the *Liberty*, see www.ussliberty.org

Dr. Virginia Abernethy spoke on the illegal alien invasion of *los Estados Unidos* and the censoring of census data.

Special AFP correspondent and author Michael Collins Piper presented a special message from Malaysian nationalist author Matthias Chang. Chang is the author of *Future Fast-Forward: The Zionist Anglo-American Empire Meltdown*. His book is

devastating to the New World Order.

RBN Radio's founder, John Stadtmiller gave an important lesson on "Reaching Out to the Patriot Community."

Eustace Mullins, veteran nationalist author and protégé of the legendary poet and nationalist thinker Ezra Pound spoke on the subject of the Federal Reserve scam and the worldwide spider web of the Rothschild banking dynasty. His talk was filled with anecdotes of living history available nowhere else on Earth.

Peymon Mottahedeh of Freedom Law School spoke next on the Constitu-

tion, the IRS and how knowing your rights can liberate you.

BEWARE BIG BROTHER

AFP correspondent and author

Michael Collins Piper presented

a special message from

Malaysian nationalist author

Matthias Chang. Chang's best-

selling books are devastating

attacks on the New World Order

and Zionist imperialism.

Author Steve Lynch gave a talk on government mind control and brainwashing based on a book he recently published about his own experiences.

Former FBI Los Angeles bureau Chief Ted Gunderson spoke on "Why the FBI Can't Find Missing Kids." He exposed in horrifying detail how children are being exploited and victimized by high-level politicians and bureaucrats. For continuing to fight for justice Gunderson is apparently now being victimized by COINTELPRO-like attacks—ironically the same kind of dirty tricks the dirty secrets section of the FBI used to attack innocent victims before it was (supposedly) outlawed. If you don't know

More Big Name Lecturers Speak . . .

At right is pictured Nader Talebzadeh, producer of the most popular film in Iranian history—about Jesus. Talebzadeh spoke of his personal experiences in the Iran/Iraq War in which he was nearly killed by a chemical attack by Iraq. Talebzadeh was also instrumental in arranging a private meeting between Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and Michael Collins Piper during the former's diplomatic visit to New York a week after the conference. Piper, a contributing board member to The Barnes Review, was offered the chance to travel to Iran as a guest of the Iranian government. Far right, founder of Sharkhunters International and *KTB Magazine*, Harry Cooper, a respected WWII expert, signs copies of his new book *Escape from the Bunker* about the amazing escape of Martin Bormann from the Fuehrerbunker as told by Spanish spy Don Angel Alcazar de Velasco. (See page 53 for a review of this new book.)





what COINTELPRO is, do yourself a favor and get Mike Piper's latest work of genius, *The Judas Goats* (\$25 plus S&H from TBR).

Special AFP correspondent and author Michael Collins Piper, "stole the show" if such a thing were possible. As longtime fan No. 1 of Piper, this writer expected great things from Piper's talk and from his latest *tour de force, The Judas Goats*; but both exceeded my expectations. There is no way we can do justice to his presentation, which included Malaysian nationalist author Matthias Chang's message, but, gentle reader, if you don't avail yourself of the conference video (The TBR-AFP Conference Video package will be soon forthcoming—Ed.) and his latest *magnum opus* you are shortchanging yourself.

The Judas Goats: The Enemy Within is a history of infiltration and subversion of the American nationalist movement by the ADL and other agents of the Zionist global empire from before World War II to the present day. This book names names and exposes traitors and infiltrators in our midst. (Go to TBR's website www.barnesreview.net for more on this must read book.)

Saturday evening was banquet night. Famed author Joseph Sobran was the featured speaker. Mr. Sobran is brilliant and one

of my favorite writers, but in the interest of free speech I must in good conscience state that I disagreed with his thesis, that the international problems of today are a direct result of a clash of civilizations, between Christendom and Islam. It is my conclusion based on much study that the common enemy of both Christianity and Islam is artificially provoking a divide-and-conquer world war, in which the Zionist conspiracy plots to emerge as world conqueror over the smoking ruins. Of course this is only one reporter's opinion, and each TBR reader has the right to

agree or disagree. This is not an attack on Joe Sobran, who I have long admired, but if my conclusions are correct, this is not the time for any in the patriot/truth community, no matter how sincere, to fail to recognize that Muslims are at present our best ally against Zionism.

In no way do I think or mean to imply that Mr. Sobran is a "Judas Goat." He is not. In fact I am grateful for the opportunity to clearly express what I believe is the common denominator of all the turmoil designed to lead us into the slaughter of the most ghastly world war yet.

A BUSY SUNDAY

On Sunday, September 3, Father Nicholas Gruner of the "Fatima Crusader" (www.fatima.org) was in attendance and was kind enough to offer the holy sacrifice of the Mass at 7 a.m. in the main ballroom for the Catholics in attendance.

Protestant Pastor Dale Crowley Jr. spoke on "The Bible and The First Amendment" at 8 a.m.

Willis Carto, founder and publisher of *American Free Press* and THE BARNES REVIEW, introduced keynote speaker Dr. Ingrid Zuendel, wife of imprisoned "holocaust denier" Ernst Zuendel. She told the crowd of Ernst's ordeal, and the ordeals of others who refuse to accept the holocaust lie and are being imprisoned

and tortured as a result by "democratic" governments. She also presented a moving, professional-quality video documentary of Zuendel's epic battle for truth.²

The inimitable Dr. Fred Töben of Australia's Adelaide Institute spoke next on "International attitudes toward the holocaust." As with virtually every speaker, his time was much too short. Dr. Töben's own thoughts as well as pictures from the conference can be viewed by visiting his website. www.adelaideinstitute.org

Harry Cooper of "Sharkhunters," a spellbinding speaker, spoke next on the intriguing subject "How did Martin Bormann escape the Fuehrerbunker?" Cooper reviews his latest book, a long letter from Spaniard Don Angel Alcazar de Velasco, a verified Axis spy and known Nazi smuggler. In the lecture we find out just how Bormann escaped Berlin and Germany, making his way with Don Angel's help to Argentina. Don Angel also reveals the actual fate of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun. (Cooper's book, *Escape from the Bunker*, is available for \$16 per copy postpaid from Poisoned Pen Publishing, P.O. Box 2770, Stafford, VA 22555.)

After a delicious brunch about noon, Mike Piper presented

awards to some of the world's most daring historical researchers, including: Dr. Töben, Canada's white rights and free speech advocate Paul Fromm (canadafirst.com and www.paulfromm.com), Dr. Ingrid Zuendel, Lady Michele Renouf, Peymon Mottahedeh of Freedom Law School, Eustace Mullins, Victor Thorn and Lisa Guliani of WING TV, William Rodriguez, THE BARNES REVIEW'S John Tiffany and inspirational Alex Hassinger of Nordwave (nordwave.net).

Veteran nationalist and activist Paul Christian Wolff received an award for his

efforts to expose the real holocaust of Dresden.

American nationalist Joe Fields was presented with a very special award for his long nationalist service.

Special recognition was also extended to others who were prevented from attending by last-minute circumstances, including: Col. Donn De Grand Pre; Lindsey Williams; Texe Marrs (who was to speak on "The Bloody History of Zionism" but was bitten badly by a Brown Recluse Spider shortly before the conference); Matthias Chang and Fred Leuchter, courageous gas chamber expert.

Dr. Udo Walendy, the brave German historian who exposed the doctored photos and war propaganda lies of the Zionists, spoke on World War I history from a Revisionist perspective ("World War I: The History They Never Told You").

HOLOCAUST INDUSTRY EXAMINED

The "holocaust" panel was up next with Dr. Fredrick Töben serving as moderator, with panel members Willis Carto, Paul Fromm, Richard Krege and Lady Michele Renouf.

Following the panel discussion, Lady Michele told about the immoral jailing of Revisionist historians David Irving, Germar Rudolf and others who have dared to speak the forbidden truth in "free" nations.

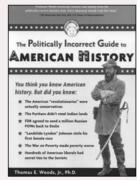
"It is my conclusion that

the common enemy of both

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not supposed to read, and takes you on a fast-paced, politically incorrect tour of American history that will give you what you need to confound left-wing professors and liberal friends. Softcover, 380 pages, #424, \$19.95 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

The Battle That Stopped Rome EMPEROR AUGUSTUS, AMMINIUS, AND THE STANGATER OF THE LEGIONS IN THE TELTROMOR FOREST PETER S. Wells

The Battle That Stopped Rome

In A.D. 9, a defector from the Roman military, known to the Romans as Arminius, led an army of Teutonic warriors who trapped and then ferociously butchered three entire Roman legions. The 20,000 soldiers killed represented a quarter of the Roman army stationed north of the Alps. It was a blow from which the Roman empire never recovered and it unleashed a new, powerful Teutonic Europe. **TWO BINDING OPTIONS:** Hardback with dust-

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the same hidden powers which lured us into that war have tricked us into at least half a dozen other wars going back to our own bloody Civil War—and beyond. Nor do they realize that this same hidden power has stolen our industry, our banking, our press and our media and, in fact, controls our entire economy ... and whose hidden hand still rules all. *The Secret Empire, Book II* tells how the Secret Empire murdered Jack Kennedy and fabricated Watergate to destroy Richard Nixon—and just who is really behind it all. Order *The Secret Empire, Book II*, softcover, 456 pages, #418, \$24.75 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. *Secret Empire Book I* (softcover, 709 pages, #418A) is also available for \$24.75 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. *SPECIAL SECRET EMPIRE COMBO PRICE*: Order both *Secret Empire Book I* (709 pages) and *Secret Empire Book II* (456 pages) for the combo price of just \$45 minus 10% for TBR subscribers #418B). You save an additional 10%.

ORDER FROM TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 using the form on page 64. **Add S&H:** \$3 for one item. Otherwise, \$5 on orders up to \$50; \$10 S&H from \$50.01 to \$100. \$15 S&H over \$100. Double S&H outside U.S. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free to charge to Visa or MC.

Deirdre Fields gave a short impromptu talk on the Zionist hand in the genocide and disenfranchisement of whites in her native South Africa. Of course her husband Joe was not prejudiced when he said "it was one of the best speeches of the conference." Seriously, it was.

If that had been the end, the conference would have been a historic success.

But even if the only event was what followed, it would have been worth a trip around the world just to witness what happened. (A number of people had come that far, and they agreed this alone would have been worth the journey.)

Yes folks: the fireworks were reserved for the grand finale: the Middle East Panel.

World-famous attorney and JFK assassination investigator Mark Lane (author of *Rush To Judgment*), a Jew, was moderator of the panel, which consisted of anti-Zionist Orthodox Rabbi Dovid Weiss of the Neturei Karta organization; Lebanese-American Catholic Mark Glenn (crescentandcross.com), Palestinian Hesham Tillawi (currentissues.tv) and Iranian journalist and leading moviemaker Nader Talebzadeh.

Because of generations of persecution, tortures, dispossession, murders, rapes and humiliation, Mr. Tillawi, a native of Palestine, was once so enraged that he thought if he ever got close to a Jew he would surely strangle him. Then on a plane a very Orthodox rabbi was seated next to him. He decided to control himself during the flight. But a funny thing happened: He discovered the rabbi was just as opposed to the Zionist occupation regime in Palestine as he was. This man was Rabbi Weiss.

One of the more memorable statements came from Tillawi, who said, "I came to America to escape the Zionist occupation of Palestine, only to find that America is also Zionist occupied territory." (See article on page 28.—Ed.)

At one point, after panelist Rabbi Dovid Weiss had spoken and denounced the evils of the Zionist state in Palestine that calls itself Israel, Mark Glenn took the microphone and told the rabbi to his face that in his opinion another problem was the Jewish "anti-Christ religion and the hatred in the Talmud." He noted that Weiss had not made any mention of the word "Talmud" in his remarks about Israel and indicated that he found this rather odd. (See article on page 32.—Ed.)

Rabbi Weiss was stunned and asked for an opportunity to rebut Glenn's charges. He replied the Talmud was a holy book of love and compassion and that the alleged passages vilifying Jesus Christ, his mother, Christians and goyim in general were either not in the Talmud or were misconstrued and could not be understood without a lifetime of teaching by learned rabbis.

Of course, the Koran and also the Christian Bible contain hateful verses somewhat like the unedited version of

the Talmud, but this does not mean Christians and Muslims are hateful people. Those verses are generally ignored, even by fundamentalists of those religions. Possibly the same argument could be made by enlightened Jews. (There is also the Karaite sect of Jews, admittedly a small splinter group, who have never accepted the Talmud.)

There is no way to adequately present this historic debate in this article, so there is no substitute other than watching the DVDs or videos (or hearing the audio tapes) of this historic conference dedicated to free speech and the search for truth.

AFTER THE STORM

As the conference concluded, the clouds passed away and a gorgeous Sun lit the clear blue skies with glowing colors as if to

"One of the more memorable statements came from Hesham Tillawi, who said, I came to America to escape the Zionist occupation of Palestine, only to find that America is also Zionist occupied territory."

bless our honoring of freedom of speech and truth—and to consecrate the historic turning point: the truth going on the offensive at last.

¹At these conferences I am so busy with "gopher" work, helping in all the little details needed to make them successes, that I am blessed if I witness 50% of the excellent dissertations. So a special thanks, especially to Joe Fields, and all who helped keep me up to date on all the good things I was missing. Above all, thanks to Willis and Elisabeth Carto, Julia Foster, Ann Cronin, Chris Petherick, Paul Angel, Mike Piper, John and Rhonda Tiffany, Vince and Elaine Ryan and everyone at AFP/TBR for all their hard work in creating a wonderful, informative,

superbly successful three-day conference. Keep your eyes open for upcoming promotions for the audio and video series on the 2006 conference.

²The 4.5-hour long (two double-disk) DVD Setting the Record Straight: The Saga of Ernst Zuendel is available for informational/educational use free of charge (in exchange for a donation if the spirit moves somebody to support the struggle for freedom of speech). For legal reasons, Mrs. Zuendel is not selling this DVD. Contact: Ingrid Zuendel, 3152 Parkway, Ste. 13-109, Pigeon Forge, TN 37863

RALPH FORBES, an American rights activist and writer from London, Arkansas, has been a longtime contributor to the efforts of THE BARNES REVIEW. He has long been involved in the struggle for honest news and history and at one time was a bodyguard for George Lincoln Rockwell, the controversial political leader assassinated in July of 1967 when his party started to gain momentum.

Hitler: Bungling Amateur or Military Genius?

FROM THE TBR BOOK CLUB

as Hitler a bungling amateur or a military genius? The answer is to be found in a wonderful little book by A.V. Schaerffenberg and published by Preuss Press. In this book, which includes 80 original Third Reich illustrations, the author tells us that Hitler was no insane fool and asks: "How could he have held off half of the world for six long years?" Chapters cover: Hitler the reluctant general; the roots of defeat; Reinhard Heydrich; prelude to war; the Czech and Polish powder kegs; the campaign in Poland; the Battle of Britain; the North African campaign; Operation Barbarossa; the war at sea; Dieppe; Stalingrad; the aftermath of war and more. Many of the lies and misconceptions about Hitler's war strategy are set straight as are many of the misconceptions about WWII in general. In the book we learn that: Churchill was no match for Hitler; the French were no peace lovers; Hitler's Operation Barbarossa probably saved Europe from brutal Soviet domination; how the breaking of Nazi codes gave the Allies an immense advantage in almost every battle; and much more. We also learn much about Goering, Guderian, Rommel, Mussolini, the disposition of the Waffen SS etc. The only real criticism is that the volume is not indexed. Hitler: Bungling Amateur or Military Genius? (softcover, 172 pages, bibliography, 80 illustrations in B&W, #442, \$13 minus 10% for TBR subscribers) is a must addition to anyone who wants a fresh look at Hitler and World War II. To order, send payment to TBR BOOK CLUB, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Add S&H (see right). To order with Visa or MasterCard, call 1-877-773-9077 toll free. See more books and videos online at www.barnesreview.net.



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Renowned Malaysian Author Urges:

'Please Remember the Advice Of This Founding Father'

Unable to attend the 2006 TBR Conference, here is author Matthias Chang's message of peace & good will to attendees of the TBR-AFP Conference—and all Americans.

By Matthias Chang

atriots gathered here today, it is with much regret that I cannot be with you in this historic city of America to participate in this landmark forum. But I know that when Michael Collins Piper reads out my message to you, he will convey my affections for the American Free Press, TBR and my heartfelt thanks to Mr. Carto for his invitation and my admiration for his resilience in ensuring that the true voice of America is heard not only in America but

throughout the world. Long may he and the *American Free Press* and THE BARNES REVIEW continue publishing. I am also confident that Mike will also convey to you my love for America and the American people.

On receiving the invitation from Mr. Carto, I could not help but cast my mind to the *Farewell Address* of George Washington in 1796. I have read it so many times, and on each and every occasion, I found his counsel and wisdom more relevant and appropriate than ever.

As we have gathered here, in the city named after him, it may be useful for us to recall just what this great American said.

Firstly:

I shall carry it with me to my grave, as a strong incitement to unceasing vows that heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of beneficence; that your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual; that the free constitution, which is the work of your hands, may be sacredly maintained; that its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and virtue; that in fine, the happiness of these states, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete by so careful a preservation and so prudent a use of this blessing

as will acquire to them the glory of recommending it to the applause, the affection, and adoption of every nation which is yet a stranger to it.

We, in Malaysia are no strangers to the goodness of America and your free Constitution. Strange as it may sound, your Constitution has inspired a generation of freedom fighters in the third world following World War II and continues to inspire peo-

ple throughout the world even as the United States is waging wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and threatening insane nuclear strikes against Iran and Syria.

President Bush got it so wrong when he asked, "Why do they hate us?"

We don't hate America and the American people. America is not our enemy.

The Constitution and the Declaration of Independence shall always be a beacon of hope for those who are oppressed. What has disappointed us and continues to dismay the victims of war is that essentially, since World War II, each and every U.S. administration has in one way or another betrayed the U.S. Constitution and the exhortations of President George Washington.

I seek your indulgence to consider:

How did we, the people of the third world and our lands become the strategic interest of the United States? Why should our resources be controlled by U.S. multinational corporations? Why must we be made cannon-fodder for the Zionist Global Agenda?

Why must Islam and its 1.6 billion adherents be demonized? In the present circumstances, are we, the people of the third world, not entitled to question the motives of your government when we see George Washington's counsel totally ignored:



Secondly:

Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and morality enjoin this conduct; and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened, and at no distant period, a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence.

Uncensored images on the disaster in Iraq must shock most of you. Just imagine what it is like to be on the receiving end, day-in, day-out of laser guided bombs, cluster bombs, phosphorous bombs, senseless killings by death squads and tortures such as those in Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo Bay.

But death does not discriminate, it kills all and sundry. Should not the body bags bringing home brave young men and women and those maimed for life move us to question the morality of the policies that are grounded on the principles that might is right and wars are legitimate means to settle disputes?

America lost over 50,000 of her bravest and most loyal in the

quagmire of Vietnam. Over 2,500 have been slaughtered, and tens of thousands crippled for life in the Iraq debacle. And more will die in the years to come.

How many more lives must be sacrificed before we wake up to the folly of the policies of the Zionist-inspired neoconservatives?

How many more parents, wives and children must suffer the dreaded knock on the front door, not to welcome a visitor, but to receive the confirmation of the death of a beloved family member?

I am not ashamed to admit in front of you that when I first saw the brutally deformed babies in the pediatric wards of various hospitals in Iraq—the result of depleted uranium radiation—and the wanton destruction and pain, anguish ripped through my guts and, as tears welled in my eyes, I prayed and prayed for strength to live through that horrifying day. And I vowed on that day that we must campaign to stop the killings.

Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, in the Perdana Global Peace Conference in December 2005, called on the world to criminalize war. If murder is a crime during peacetime in our society, killing in time of war is also a crime. If we are civilized, war cannot be an option in the settlement of disputes between nations.

I plead before you, the good people of America, that you must reclaim America from the clutches of the Zionist-inspired neoconservatives. It is only Americans who can reclaim America and her Constitution. It is only Americans who can execute the plan laid down by George Washington who counselled us:

Thirdly:

In the execution of such a plan, nothing is more essential than that permanent inveterate antipathies against particular nations, and passionate attachments for others, should be excluded; and that, in place of them, just and amicable feelings towards all should be cultivated. The nation which indulges toward another a habitual hatred or a habitual fondness is in some degree a slave. It is a slave to its animosity or to its affection, either of which is sufficient to lead it astray from its duty and its interest.

Antipathy in one nation against another disposes each more readily to offer insult and injury... when accidental or trifling occasions of dispute occur.... The peace often, sometimes perhaps liberty, of nations, has been the victim.

So likewise, a passionate attachment of one nation for another produces a variety of evils. Sympathy for the favorite nation, facilitating the illusion of an imaginary common interest in cases where no real common interest exists, and infusing into one the enmities of the other, betrays the former into a participation in the quarrels and wars of the latter without adequate inducement or justification.

The passionate attachment for Israel, more so in recent times, has brought untold suffering not only to the world but to America as well. It cannot be right for America to abandon her

sacred "duty and interest" just so that Zionist Israel can be the regional hegemon in the Middle East. Not satisfied with the vision of Israel's forefathers, Ariel Sharon declared that Greater Israel should extend from Mauritania to Afghanistan and not from the Nile to the Euphrates. And so the killing, the heinous and barbaric massacre of the innocents continues unabated.

World War IV has started. Another generation of brave young Americans will be slaughtered, denied the right to a full and rewarding life, the sacrificial lamb

before the Zionist altar.

"America lost over 50,000 of

her bravest and most loyal in

the quagmire of Vietnam.

Over 2,500 have been slaugh-

tered, and tens of thousands

crippled for life in the Iraq

debacle. And more will die in

the years to come."

Norman Podhoretz cannot be speaking as an American patriot when he declared in an article published in *Commentary*, a journal of the Zionist neo-cons that:

Iraq is only the second front . . . the second scene, so to speak, of the first act of a five act play. In World War II and then in World War III, we persisted in spite of impatience, discouragement and opposition for as long as it took to win, and this is exactly what we have been called to do today in World War IV.

Echoing the above sentiments, Dr. Earl Tilford, professor of history and a fellow of the Foundation for the Defense of Democracies wrote in June 2004:

World War IV is a total war on a global scale. World War IV seems complex but keep in mind during World War III (the Cold War) while American forces fought North Vietnamese regulars and National Liberation Front (Vietcong) guerrillas in South Vietnam, we also fought the Pathet Lao in Laos and Khmer Rouge in Cambodia.

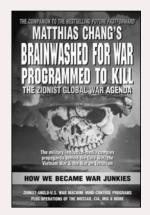
From Greece and Yugoslavia to Korea and Vietnam and the



AUTHOR MATTHIAS CHANG'S ONE-TWO PUNCH KNOCKS OUT THE NEW WORLD ORDER!

Malaysian author Matthias Chang, a Malaysian Christian of Chinese descent, offers two of the hardest hitting exposés ever written about the Zionist-Anglo-American empire and its plan for total global domination.

In *FUTURE FASTFORWARD*, author Matthias Chang, former top-level political secretary for Malaysia's outspoken longtime prime minister, Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, takes a stark look at the realities of global power politics and the ultimate and inevitable consequences for the not-so-secret forces that are behind the push for a



New World Order. The Power Elites of the Zionist Anglo-American Axis have been in control of the political systems throughout the world and there is not a single country in which their evil influence has not been felt. The author describes the rapid and irreversible decline of the Zionist Anglo-American Empire; the forthcoming nuclear wars; Israel as the linchpin of those nuclear wars; the end of Empire Capitalism. Softcover, 400 pages, #444, \$25 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

In *BRAINWASHED FOR WAR: PROGRAMMED TO KILL*, we learn that we Americans have been brainwashed for war our entire lives. From the Cold War of our youths to Vietnam and now the so-called "War Against Terror" (including the war against Iraq and Afghanistan—and perhaps even Iran) we have been lied to, mind-controlled and duped by president after president (at the behest of America's own intelligence services) with the goal of making us mindless supporters of bloody war. And how many of the wars of the 20th (and now 21st) century have actually been necessary for the defense of the United States? But again and again we support whatever war our presidents choose almost without question. It's "kill the enemy" and "let blood be shed." Why? Tracing back four decades and more, *Brainwashed for War* documents the atrocities carried out by the imperialist, Zionist-driven forces whose goal it is to subjugate the peoples of the world. Softcover, 556 pages, #460, \$30 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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Caribbean and jungles of South America, the Cold War involved a large number of nations and groups. . . . The "War on Terror" is no less complicated and similarly encompassing.

This is World War IV. Forget the sleazy sickness of Abu Ghraib. Stop mouthing meaningless slogans like "Bush Lied, Soldiers Died." Steel yourselves for a long bloody war. This is a war we must not lose.

This cannot be America's agenda.

This cannot be the America that I know and admire.

This cannot be the America of the *American Free Press*, THE BARNES REVIEW, *The Spotlight* and the truth seekers that I have long admired, Harry Elmer Barnes, Willis Carto, Michael Collins Piper, Christopher Petherick, Eustace Mullins (whose lifelong persecution by the Police State is a disgrace to the Constitution), Col. Donn de Grand Pré and many more.

I have no doubts that this is a Zionist agenda. Are not the Zionists fostering the "illusion of an imaginary common interest" when the Project for New American Century declares:

No one should doubt that the United States and Israel share a common enemy. We are both targets of what you have correctly called the "Axis of Evil." Israel is targeted in part because it is our friend and in part because it is an island of liberal democratic principles . . . American principles—in a sea of tyranny, intolerance, and hatred. . . . Israel's fight against terrorism is our fight. Israel's victory is an important part of our victory. For reasons both moral and strategic, we need to stand with Israel in its fight against terrorism.

Dear good people of America, I plead once again for "good faith and justice," that George Washington's America be reclaimed so that this great nation can take its rightful place as the center for peace and harmony with all, that Christianity and morality enjoin this conduct. We stand at the cross road and as Mark Twain said, "each man must for himself alone decide what is right and what is wrong, which course is patriotic and which isn't. We cannot shirk this and be a man (or woman). To decide against your conviction is to be an unqualified and inexcusable traitor, both to yourself and to your country; let men label you as they may."

I have faith in the goodness and morality of America, of his great nation to do what is right. The peace and freedom loving peoples of the world await your decision.

I have faith and the conviction that this gathering of true American patriots will decide correctly and reclaim George Washington's America from the Zionist neocons.

Wishing all of you every success in your deliberations. And I thank you for accepting this message from Malaysia.

MATTHIAS CHANG, a barrister for 29 years, is a Christian Malaysian of Chinese descent. He was the personal secretary (a high-ranking post in Malaysia) to Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, the former prime minister. He is the author of *FutureFastforward* and *Brainwashed for War*, both available from TBR BOOK CLUB, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Take a look at the advertisement at the top of this page for more on these highly recommended books. Call 1-877-773-9077 toll free charge to Visa or MasterCard.

Orthodox Rabbi Says Zionism, Israel A Dire Threat to Jews, Christians, Muslims



RABBI YISROEL DOVID WEISS (pictured left), head of the organization Neturei Karta International, appeared at the 5th International Conference on Authentic History, Real News and the First Amendment on one of the most animated events of the three-day conference—the "Mess in the Mideast" Panel. This panel featured Christians, Muslims and Jews from America, Iran, Palestine and Lebanon. The following lecture, indicative of Weiss's views on Zionism, was given originally at a seminar on issues of Islamophobia, hosted by the Islamic Human Rights Commission, as part of the United Nations World Conference Against Racism in Durban, South

Africa. Many believe Weiss's organization has done more to expose the destructive nature of Zionism than any other. Others believe that until Jews—even ones as anti-Zionist as Weiss—give up their adulation of the Talmud, no progress will ever be made in ending the ongoing problems in Palestine and the Mideast as a whole. Weiss, for his efforts, is banned from ever entering Israel, and has been physically beaten by Zionist zealots.

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BY RABBI YISROEL DOVID WEISS

braham, the mutual forefather of the Jewish people and their Arabic cousins, is described by Efron in the Bible as "a prince of the Lord in our midst. (Genesis 23:5)." Since man does not live in isolation, one of the goals of the true religious personality is to achieve a degree of devotion capable of evoking the

praise of all men and their desire to emu-

late his piety.

From Abraham's days this was the sole agenda of the Jewish people. The revelation at Mt. Sinai placed an enormous burden upon our people. We were summoned to be "a kingdom of priests and a Holy nation." (Exodus 19:6)

Down through the ages Jews lived a humble, holy existence, at peace with all men and served loyal and co-operative citizens in the nations amongst whom they dwelled.

One hundred years ago, a Jew, far removed from his faith and in total ignorance of its basic beliefs, launched the movement today known as Zionism. Its early adherents were almost uniformly drawn from the ranks of Jews who had previously abandoned their faith.

Time does not permit us to catalogue in detail the evil effects of this ideology upon Jews themselves and how it led them to abandon the beliefs and practices of the Torah. Rather, for the purposes of this conference we will, God willing, explain why Zionism is a rejection of Judaism and how its demise is the only path to true peace.

All mankind stands aghast at the terrible suffering in the Middle East. Innocents on both sides are swept up in a spiral of seemingly never ending bloodshed. The world searches for a solution.

Our perspective is representative of the Torah view, maintained by hundred of thousands of Jews worldwide, which offers a real alternative to the current impasse.

> Our position is that of the Talmud and Midrash which explicitly prohibit premature attempts to end exile. Indeed, we are told that it is metaphysically impossible for there to be a real cessation of hostilities so long as the Jewish people are in violation of the terms of their exile.

> With this introduction complete, let us now turn to the details of the dilemma now before us.

> What is the traditional Torah belief concerning the Holy land?

> The Holy Land was a conditional divine gift. It was a place set aside for God's

worship. But it was given conditionally. The Bible foretold that if the "children of Israel" should fail in their spiritual task, they would be banished from the land and sent into exile. This exilic punishment will last until the Lord in His mercy, sees fit to end history as we know it, by ushering in the Messianic era-a time of universal brotherhood and peace. This utopian future will feature the worship of God by all mankind, centered in the Holy Land and the city of Jerusalem.

In the additional service recited on every major Jewish holi-

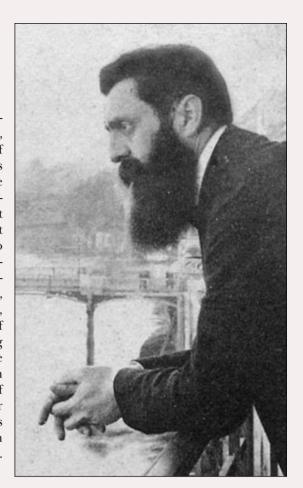
Theodor Herzl:

Founding Father of Zionism



THEODOR HERZL (shown left and right), a Jewish Austrian journalist and playwright, was born in Budapest, Hungary in 1860. He is now known as the father of modern Zionism, a political rather than a religious movement. The anti-Jewish furor created over the case of Alfred Dreyfus, a Jewish captain in the French military accused of treason, convinced Herzl that Jews must be given their own homeland. He rejected the concept that Jews could or should ever assimilate into European or Western society and held that anti-Semitism (anti-Judaism to be more precise) was a condition of the Western psyche that could never change, in other words, that anti-Judaism was a natural, Western human reaction (an "anti-Semitic" view if there ever was one). His complete misunderstanding

of religious Judaism led him to suggest that Jews might be relocated *en masse* to the Holy Land. This, of course, is forbidden by the *Torah* of Judaism—also contained in the Old Testament of Christianity. Herzl cared not, and tried to get the backing of rich Jewish families like the Rothschilds to fund his scheme. He even presided over the first Zionist Congress in Basel, Switzerland, in 1897. In 1901 the British went as far as to offer land to the Jews in East Africa. Unfortunately for those living in Palestine—but fortunately for those living in East Africa—this plan was rejected. Herzl died in 1904 without seeing a Jewish state created.



day we find the following prayer, "And because of our sins we were exiled from our land and removed from our soil and we cannot now go up and appear and prostrate ourselves before You."

These prayers represented nothing new in the way of doctrine to those who instituted and recited them. From the time of the Temple's destruction and throughout Jewish history our people always regarded their exile as a divine punishment. Indeed, no Jews ever dared suggest in the thousands of years of our exile that the Romans had destroyed the temple due to the lack of Jewish military preparedness or resources. Rather, the temple was lost physically because of the Jewish people's failure to live up to their spiritual obligations to God.

Indeed, despite thousands of years in exile, frequent exclusion and persecution, no Jew ever suggested that the Holy Land could or should be retaken by force of arms. Exile was, indeed, a physical state. Yet, it was completely caused and perpetuated by spiritual forces. Thus, the only means to end exile and usher in the promised era of peace and worldwide brotherhood, were and are spiritual. They consist of the essential practices of our faith—repentance, prayer, Torah study and good works.

In the words of Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch (German Jewish leader 1808-1888), "During the reign of Hadrian when the uprising led by Bar Kochba proved a disastrous error, it became essential that the Jewish people be reminded for all times of an important, essential fact, namely that (the people of) Israel must ever again attempt to restore its national independ-

ence by its own power; it was to entrust its future as a nation solely to divine providence." (Hirsch Siddur, 1969:703)

Again Rabbi Hirsch writes, "We mourn over that which brought about that destruction (of the temple), we take to heart the harshness we have encountered in our years of wandering as the chastisement of a father, imposed on us for our improvement, and we mourn the lack of observance of Torah which that ruin has brought about. . . . This destruction obliges us to allow our longing for the far away land to express itself only in mourning, in wishing and hoping; and only through the honest fulfillment of all Jewish duties to await the realization of this hope. But it forbids us to strive for the reunion or possession of the land by any but spiritual means." (Horeb, 1981:461)

The attempt to explain the exile in this-worldly terms is not simply an error of doctrine or a distortion of Jewish history. In fact, the maharal of Prague (Czechoslovakian rabbi and pivotal medieval Jewish leader, 1525-1609) writes that a Jew should rather give up his life than attempt to end exile by conquering the Holy Land. (Netzach Yisroel, 24)

Why? Why was this seen as so basic to our belief system?

In simple terms—if one views the exile as the result of military cause and effect, then the very heart and soul is ripped out of Jewish destiny and divine guidance. By asserting our right to alter the divine plan of exile as punishment, repentance, expiation and miraculous return, we assert that the essence of Jewish destiny is fundamentally capable of being altered by other then spiritual forces. God is then exiled from the drama and final

resolution of mankind's hopes.

Of course, exile is far more than mere punishment. The Jewish people were sent amongst the nations in order to proclaim by word and deed the truths of God's existence and his revelatory injunctions for all men.

In the words of Rabbeinu Bachya (12th century Saragossian Biblical commentator) "The Jewish people should spread among the nations in order that those nations should learn from them belief in the existence of God and the flow of divine providence regarding the particulars of men."

Tragically, two events coalesced to cloud over the above, once universally recognized truths among the Jewish people. First, the exile dragged on for hundreds and eventually thousands of years. Second, in the aftermath of the Enlightenment, many Jews abandoned Torah faith. Thus, those Jews who no

longer saw exile in divine terms sought to explain it as nothing more than the result of this-worldly powerlessness.

In their frustration at the length of the exile they demonized all nations. In their view all gentiles would forever hate the Jewish people. Therefore, they reasoned, we must immediately end exile by political and military means. Thus was born the pseudo-religion of Zionism.

This necessitated ignoring the Palestinian inhabitants of the land. When this strategy became impossible, the Zionist movement and later the Israeli state

sought to depict them as unreasonable enemies for whom military conquest was the only just fate. Accordingly, both exilic missions (repentance and serving as a "light unto the nations") were damaged by the ideology of Zionism.

We are called upon by Zionism to view all Arab nations as our enemies. We are forever exhorted to dwell on anti-Semitism, real and imagined, in order to justify the creation of the state and its subsequent aggressions. This obsession with wars, terror and counter-terror, the subjugation of the Palestinians, reparations and claims upon all nations and ever wilder charges of anti-Semitism, provide an invitation, one particularly tempting to Jews ignorant of the Torah and, due to historical and cultural forces, estranged from their faith.

The costs of all this in terms of our true exilic tasks are staggering. In place of fulfilling our quiet role of being a "light unto the nations," we are forever dragged into a bloody conflict with the Palestinian people. Thousands of innocents on both sides continually suffer. Jewry worldwide has little time or patience for its primary task—the worship of God—and its derivative benefit—the sanctification of His name.

There is no need for Jews to be seen as the enemies of the Islamic world. There is no need for Jews to be forever accusing popes and governments of having insufficiently apologized to us for past wrongs—real and imagined. There is no need for Jewry to base its collective political strategies in America and Europe on a "is it good for Israel" basis, thus alienating and angering their fellow citizens.

Beyond these factors, there remains the tragic fact that

much of mankind sees the Israeli state as representative of the Jewish people. Thus, the state which has rejected or, at best, ignored God, conveys the message to humanity that the essence of Jewishness is a secular nationalism.

Further, the claim of Israel to represent world Jewry links all of our people to the state's acts of violence against the Palestinian people. This is a frustrating and embarrassing lie. Nothing could be further from the truth. Many Jews in the Holy Land and around the world are greatly pained and anguished by the suffering and persecution of the Palestinian people. Of course, our hearts bleed whenever innocent Jews suffer. But, this need not blind a moral people to the similar sufferings of others. This is precisely the point—Zionism is a recipe for endless suffering among both Jews and Palestinians.

In the words of Grand Rabbi Joel Teitelbaum (of blessed

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memory, originally of Hungary, who lived in New York after WWII, 1888-1980), "In sum, the hatred against the Jewish community is because it is said that those who are not Torah observant, who are heretics, are the leaders of Jewry. The nations of the world are misled by them and acquire a hatred of Jews. One of the greatest commandments there is, to be observed with utmost self-sacrifice, would be to make known to the nations of the world that the (Zionists and irreligious leaders) are not the representatives of the Jewish community. (And to tell them)

that observant Jews have no connection with them." (Dibros Kodesh, 1986:210-211)

The vast majority of Jews rejected Zionism when it first began. In the early part of the century, Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem (not to be confused with the chief rabbi of the state of Israel) Yoseph Chaim Zonnenfeld negotiated with King Hussein in order to help the Orthodox Jewish community escape the Zionist machinations. This resulted in the assassination by Haganah operatives in 1924 of the rabbi's advisor, Dr. Jacob Israel de Haan. In 1948 Rabbi Yosef Zvi Duchinsky of Jerusalem sent an urgent petition to the United Nations, asking that the Orthodox community in the Holy Land be exempted from Zionist rule. These were not isolated incidents. For over a century Zionism has been opposed by large segments of Orthodox Jewry in Jerusalem, the Holy Land and around the world. Many continue to do so today. In fact, they refuse any form of recognition of, or co-operation with, the state. They frequently pay for their opposition to the state by being arrested, beaten and, at times, murdered. Their voices are generally ignored in the Israeli press and throughout the world.

Zionist assertions to having solved the "Jewish question" by "ending exile" have proven a dismal failure. If anything, the Zionists' claim to having created a safe haven for Jewry is patently false. The truth is that Israel today, whether governed by "doves" or "hawks," is the most dangerous place in the world for Jews. Such was to be expected, as Israel's very creation was an act of defiance against the Creator's guidelines.

Our position is the only one offering a real alternative to the

status quo. Anti-Zionist Jews believe that the one path to peace in the Middle East, the only means for Jews to fulfill their proper role in exile and the only path demonstrating justice and kindness toward the Palestinians, is the total dismantling of the Israeli state. Only then, with sovereignty transferred to Palestinian rule, will true peace be attained.

After 53 years of having our blood shed on the altar of a 19th century colonial nationalism, misapplied to the Jewish people, having spilled rivers of blood of other peoples, it is high time that the world Jewry subject the first assumptions of Zionism to criticism.

What has been accomplished by linking our people's fate to that of the state?

At root, Zionism has succeeded in changing the definition of Jewry from that of a people of faith, intent on achieving closeness to the Creator in this world, to that of a barren secular, ethnic identity. It has exacerbated anti Jewish sentiments around the world.

It behooves those Torah Jews who have known, since Zionism's inception, that only ill could come of its dreams, to urge world Jewry to accept the only suitable alternative.

This alternative would not demand Jewish political rule over the Temple Mount or Jerusalem. The "non negotiability of Jerusalem" is not a Torah concept. Indeed, the true Torah concept is to relinquish the notions of Zionism and abandon, in a peaceful fashion, the current Zionist sovereignty over the land.

This need not sadden any Jew. It is far better to relinquish political power than fail in our religious/moral task as the Torah nation. It is far better to practice kindness and fairness to all men as dictated by the Torah, than it is to be drawn into a never ending battle with the Palestinians, the Islamic world, the entire Third World and increasingly the nations and people of Europe and North America. We Jews have a task, but it is not to be dispossessors or aggressors.

The serious alternative to Zionism is the faith of Judaism. In Rabbi Hirsch's powerful description:

Picture every son of Israel a respectful and influential priest of righteousness and love, disseminating among the nations not specific Judaism—for proselytism is forbidden—but pure humanity. . . . How impressive, how sublime it would have been if there lived a people . . . who beheld in material possessions only the means for practicing justice and love toward all, a people whose minds imbued with the wisdom and truth of the Law, maintained simple, straightforward views, and emphasized them for themselves and others in expressive, vivid symbolic acts. (*Nineteen Letters*, 1960: 108-9)

To the Palestinian people and the other peoples we have represented: You have no quarrel with the Jewish people. We are not your enemies. Our message is simple. Let us endeavor to live in peace and true mutual respect.

To our fellow Jews we ask that you all embrace the faith of our ancestors as revealed on Sinai; that you deal justly and kindly with all men and that we all work towards the day of ultimate brotherhood and redemption for mankind.

Our prayer to God is that the Israeli state be speedily and peacefully dismantled without any further shedding of Jewish or Palestinian blood and that we be worthy of seeing the full revelation of God's glory in the world.

Amen.

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Books Expose the True Nature of World Zionism...

The Zionist Factor. By Ivor Benson. This is Ivor Benson's most outstanding work on the subject of Zionism and Zionist crimes. Newly reprinted, with a foreword by Willis A. Carto, it carefully explains "the mysterious relationship between Christians, Jews, capitalism and socialism that has bedeviled all Western thinkers whether they wish to admit it or not." #195, softcover, 217 pages, \$13.95 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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The Men in Black

There are several different forms of Judaism practiced today is called Talmudism or Talmudic Judaism, based on a little-known set of volumes called the Talmud. (Some scholars distinguish it from what they call "authentic Judaism" and say the Talmudists corrupt the "true" message of the Hebrew scriptures by adding the teachings of the rabbis found in the Talmud.) The worst form, as all non-Zionists agree, is Zionist Talmudic Judaism. But there is a significant minority of Jews who, while they do follow the Talmud, are opposed to political Zionism. It might come as a surprise to find that there is a group of ultra-Orthodox Jews who are politically quite unorthodox. They are called Neturei Karta (NK), literally "Guardians of the City." Fiercely anti-Zionist, and dressing in black clothing, they call for the unconditional return of the Holy Land to its indigenous inhabitants, the Palestinians. The author, a Christian leader of Lebanese descent, explains why he has been unable to make common cause with these Talmudists who are, like himself, fiercely anti-Zionist.

By Mark Glenn

t was not by accident that I first stumbled into the "Men in Black," as I call them [Neturei Karta]. In fact, of the two scenarios, not running into them would have been the more difficult given the amount of exposure they were getting. They were seemingly everywhere in those moments immediately following the launching of Iraq War II, whether it was on evening TV programs featuring political discussion, internet chat groups, websites or whatnot. When the war in Iraq started and images of death and destruction began making their way before the eyes of America, and the sleeping giant known as the conscience of the West began to show signs of emerging from its coma, the Men in Black started popping up in all sorts of places. These Orthodox Jews maintain a rather unorthodox position with regard to Israel.

Like most people, I was initially encouraged to see them out there holding up signs trumpeting ideas that for the most part should be no-brainers among rational, moral people. "The state of Israel is an abomination" . . . "Zionism = Terrorism" . . . "Palestinians are human beings too" . . . as well as a host of other bold slogans. To call it refreshing was an understatement. I could stand alongside them and express my outrage over the way innocent people were being killed without having to worry about being penalized for my sense of humanity. I did not have to be constantly speaking in hushed tones or looking over my shoulder, as is the case in other parts of the Christian West, where speaking out against the beast is *verboten*.

This mood of encouragement lasted for about 15 minutes. And then it was there, way back there in the deepest recesses of my mind, like a waft of air that carries the smell of something fishy. I am sure most would chalk this up to paranoia or an overactive imagination.

It sounded too good, this "Jews, not Zionists" business.

There it sat, whatever "it" was, distracting me and preventing me from being able to just go along with the rest of those making up the anti-Zionist coalition that was beginning to form. No matter how I tried to ignore it, it echoed in my mind like a dripping faucet.

Having had enough of this I went on a hunting expedition. I

looked in the closets and in the crawlspaces, behind books and curtains, and finally, lo and behold, there it was, as big as an elephant. It was the Talmud.

I had heard of this creature before. It had been the topic of discussion amongst such notables as Israel Shahak and others who were part of the tribe but who had (to their credit) successfully busted out of their respective Judaic prisons and found freedom amongst the unwashed *hoi polloi*.

Talmudism is a silent, insidious declaration of war against all non-Jews, tribal gangsterism disguising itself as one of the world's "great religions."

How does one go back to what he was doing previously when faced with something like this? I could not concentrate with this monster in the room. Ignoring it was out of the question and trying to coexist with it peacefully was not an option. That left only one possibility, which was to deal with it head-on; and this meant asking questions of my "elder brethren" of the faith, the Men in Black.

I wanted to find out how they viewed the Talmud and what they had to say about the various disturbing items that were contained within it. I sent emails and letters, and I made phone calls, lots of them. I scoured the Neturei Karta literature for any hint of something to allay my fears. I was not trying to find something with which to indict them but rather some gem of information that would acquit them from any suspicion on my part. I wanted to be able to put my fears to rest and go back to the business of inclusiveness as far as they were concerned.

But I needed to be sure. After all what we were talking about were people's lives, real life and death on a grand scale, real suffering.

No returned phone calls. Not a good sign. I did get an email response, of the non-specific variety: "Dear Mr. Glenn, thank you for your interest in Neturei Karta. . . . As Orthodox Jews we want the world to know that we abhor what is taking place in the Middle East, and we do not support the state of Israel. Those interested in sending donations for our work can do so at blah, blah, blah etc etc."

And there it was again, glaringly obvious and impossible to avoid noting, the silence that was as loud as the 1 million-plus cluster



At left, A Talmudical College, adapted from a painting by Samuel Hirszenberg, shows a group of Jewish students who look as though they have been studying the Talmud to the point of exhaustion. Many nationalists support the efforts of anti-Zionist Jewish groups like Neturei Karta, while others believe that there can be no meaningful solution to the mess in the Mideast -and the world at large-until Jews reject the racist teachings of the Talmud (Babylonian and Jerusalem) which calls for two sets of rules of behavior—one for treatment of Jews and one for treatment of gentiles. Lebanese-American activist and author Mark Glenn, a bona fide Semite, is one of those who believes Jews must of their own accord reject the Talmud if they are ever to coexist peacefully and constructively with the various peoples of the world.

bombs that fell on Lebanon in the summer of 2006—little mention of the Talmud and its vile, racist, anti-gentile teachings.

What's the deal here? There is no way these Orthodox guys have not heard of the "satanic verses" of the Talmud. They knew. They had to know at least as much as the average Christian knows about the New Testament or the average Muslim knows about the Koran. After all, these were not Johnnies-come-lately to Orthodox Talmudical Judaism who had not yet come to that part of the course dealing with the Talmud. The Talmud has been the bedrock of most forms of Judaism for 2,000 years and counting. Day in, day out, learned elders bob back and forth reciting its texts. The Talmud is intrinsically important to Judaism.

Had it been my organization and I was opposed to the teachings of this vile genie of hatred, it would have been in big, bold flashing letters on the front of the website.

But there was nothing of the sort. It was just this thing that was not discussed, something that we were all supposed to pretend not to see. What I did notice though was the fact that they did mention the Torah, which Christians consider to be the forerunner of their own New Testament, and very conspicuously might I add. "Torah this" and "Torah that," as if it were all an effort to convey the idea that Christianity and Talmudical Judaism had something in common with each other, the warnings of Jesus notwithstanding.²

And now, much to my disappointment, I began to smell a big rat in black, drab clothing and wearing a black wide-brimmed hat with long Orthodox curls dangling down each side of its head and which spoke in a distinctly "Woody Allenesque" Brooklyn accent. Now the whole thing began to resemble the same kind of evasiveness that is commonplace these days with politicians running for office in the New Jerusalem known as America as they painstakingly avoid discussing anything controversial such as the legalized killing of unborn children or the opening of America's borders to the silent invasion of illegal immigrants. Likewise, the responses on the part of the Men in Black concerning what I felt were burning questions was the typical one of people who have something to hide and who are out to scam

an unsuspecting populace: "No comment."

Therefore, to what other conclusion was I supposed to arrive, but that these pious Men in Black were charlatans? They were false prophets of the worse kind, the wolves in sheep's clothing about which Jesus himself had warned us. They were the great great-grand-children of those whom Jesus had condemned and they were carrying on the same tradition of lying and hypocrisy that was the calling card of their forefathers. If the Talmud—with its legislation of theft, deception, rape of children and even outright murder of non-Jews—was indeed their code of ethics then they had no place in any kind of discussion concerning the morality of what was taking place in the Middle East or anywhere else for that matter.

If this was their book, then they were not our friends. By their evasiveness they were in my eyes like car salesmen who had welded the hood shut on a lemon so that the engine could not be inspected and who had put black electrical tape over the odometer so that it could not be read.

I wanted to be fair, and still do, but what options lie before me? Do I pretend not to notice these glaring contradictions? Do I accept my 30 pieces of silver and keep my mind quiet and my mouth shut? Does bringing an end to the suffering of innocent people all around the world mean less than possibly offending the "good rabbis" at Neturei Karta?

So what was the real message they were trying to convey? If they were Talmudists, it certainly was not "we love our fellow man." It was not the idea that "the blood of a *goy* (non-Jew) is equal in value to the blood of a Jew." The Orthodox rabbis—both in Israel and America—have spoken quite clearly on this matter in recent years in the various news stories where they have allowed themselves to be quoted.

It can be such an invigorating thing in these days of obfuscation and duplicity when His words are proven correct, this man known as Jesus of Nazareth. It is like having a brilliant stockbroker who tells you where and when to invest and then watching as his predictions come true before your eyes. "Seek and ye will find," He once said, and being that I have found his advice to be reliable, I sought, and, just as

predictable as cold weather in January in Idaho, I found.

Voila! There it was, as plain as day, right in front of me all along, the "what" of Neturei Karta . . . the backbone of their argument. What it all boiled down to was a technicality of sorts, and in this case the mountain made out of a molehill was one of timing.

"Timing"—this was the fulcrum around which the whole "Jews, not Zionists" merry-go-round rotated. Their position was one wherein Israel was not supposed to be created until the messiah had returned, at which time he would lead the Jews back to their "promised land," and then it would be perfectly acceptable to slaughter and displace the people who were living there and to do so in the exact same manner as had been taking place over the course of the last century. Neturei Karta's opposition to the state of Israel and what it was doing to the Palestinians was not based upon any lofty ideas rooted in an objective sense of right and wrong such as "Thou shalt not kill" or "thou shalt not steal," but rather one of "Thou shalt not kill or steal until the appointed time."

Well, so much for all those signs they held up in support of the Palestinians. Now it was obvious that all the weeping that the Men in Black had done in front of the cameras for Palestinian suffering was nothing but a show. It was as genuine as what took place in 2005 when Jewish settlers were being dragged from Gaza kicking and screaming

to their new high-rise apartments in the West Bank wherein they would each find a check for \$250,000.

Now that I had figured out the "what" of the agenda being pushed by the "good rabbis," all that now remained was the "why."

What were they trying to achieve by this little sideshow? Was it money? Was it the "15 minutes of fame" business, prevalent among people who crave the acceptance of others for their own validation?

Or, as is often the case these days, was it something more insidious and dangerous, another application of the age-old Judaic practice of "By way of deception thou shalt do

war" that has become such a commonplace thing these days now that the rats have crawled out of the sewer and have taken over the city? Was it all just another smokescreen, a feint, an act of throwing sand in an opponent's eyes?

The important thing is to recognize the fact that it is all a big, fat lie. In truth it is no different than the way that a lawyer wants to be your best friend after you have just been run over by some fat cat in a Mercedes Benz. What I have now come to understand about this stuff is that it is like the proverbial slice of cheese resting atop a mousetrap. . . . It looks really good, like "whitewashed tombs" as Jesus liked to say. And it is not that I am smart, because in truth I really am not overly brainy, it is just that I have a good sense of smell, and in this case the aroma of this rotten fish known as Neturei Karta was and is impossible to avoid.

Perhaps it is the fact that I am looking toward the future and that I have begun to realize what kind of hellish world my grandchildren are going to inherit one day. Or maybe it is just my unadulterated sense of anti-Semitism that seems to increase at seemingly the same rate as do the wrinkles around my eyes and the graying in my hair.

Yes, that is right, my sense of "anti-Semitism," since this is the only "acceptable" description of what it means today to politely refuse membership in the religion of worshipping all things Jewish.

"Anti-Semitism" is, more accurately put, an organic dislike or unease when it comes to the ideology known as Phariseeism, the same ideology that Jesus of Nazareth also did not like. And of course,

opposing the holocaust now in progress that is sure to dwarf anything that has taken place up until now, meaning the extermination of 1.5 billion Muslims around the globe who have refused to be kissed by the same angel of death (whose name happens to be Azrael) that has all but destroyed the Christian West.

I will not try to pretend otherwise. Being in the presence of today's Pharisees gives me the "heebie-jeebies." They are irrational and at times quite mad, and all of it due to the fact that they have embraced a fantasy that cannot interface with reality. Because they have spent century upon century waging a ceaseless war against the laws of reason and have done so under the direction of their rabbis who care about nothing except their own haughty, self-serving agenda.

And so, when I see such men coming forth trying to sell me on the idea that the real problem with the world is this thing known as Zionism and that it is as different from Judaism as oil is from water, I suddenly become suspicious. How do I keep from comparing their arguments to those offered by slick salesmen who suggest that the cause of lung cancer is smoking unfiltered cigarettes, and that if everyone just started smoking filtered cigarettes, all would be fine? This is a perfectly appropriate comparison, by the way: the two poisonous ideologies of Zionism and Judaism. They are as similar to

each other as are filtered and unfiltered cigarettes. The only thing differentiating them is that one is a little bit more dangerous. . . . One will kill you somewhat faster than the other one; but make no mistake about it: Both are deadly, and neither one is your friend.

Months of anticipation mixed with dread, like knowing that bullies were waiting for you after school, and then, suddenly, two months later, there I was, and, much to my dismay, there they were, the slick salesmen dressed in black who were going to try to sell everyone at the TBR conference a lifetime supply of great-tasting filtered cigarettes that

would cause us absolutely no harm.

"Anti-Semitism is, more

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Nazareth fought against."

I took a deep breath as they approached and after exhaling cast my eyes downward and shook my head slightly. "Why?" I asked out loud in as silent a voice as I could muster. "Why does everything have to be so difficult? Why couldn't I just get up on the podium and say something cheerful that would leave everyone feeling hopeful and refreshed? Isn't a glass half full of water better than no water at all?

For a microsecond I actually debated doing just that, of sidestepping the whole can of worms I was about to open.

I think it must have been recalling the video that Dr. Fredrick Töben played during his presentation earlier in the TBR conference that stopped me dead in my tracks and which caused me to abandon the idea of making "a deal with the devil." I guess that viewing the footage of Palestinians and the masks of terror and anguish they wore after witnessing a family member being taken apart piece-by-piece with American-supplied bullets that were viciously fired by the Israel Defense Forces had had a stronger impact on me than I realized.

More than anything else though I think that it must have been the faces of the Palestinian children . . . children who looked very much like my own who were tucked 3,000 miles away, in relative safety, with their dark hair, dark skin and dark, Semitic eyes.

And here they came, sashaying up to me with their pale skin, reddish hair and bluish eyes, the Men in Black. There were friendly greetings, handshakes, smiles, exchanges of business cards and everything else that one would expect to find among a gathering of captains whose ships were all sailing in the same direction. As they, the Men in Black, stood there bobbing their heads and rocking their bodies back and forth agreeably as they no doubt did when reciting the Talmud, I could not help but be reminded of that line from *Macbeth*—They come to you full of "smiles" and "daggers."

I felt I could see it in their eyes . . . centuries of it. Hundreds of years of being taught—generation after generation after generation—700,000 days worth of it—that there was one group of people better than everyone else; that the rules of right and wrong did not apply when dealing with gentiles; that—just as the holy books of the Talmud and Kabala declare—a state of war exists between the divine sphere of the Jews and the satanic sphere of the non-Jews.

It did not matter how many acting classes they might have taken, there are just some roles that a person cannot play, and despite their best efforts at pretending to be excited about meeting me and pretending to view me as an equal, I could see otherwise. Each held out a dead fish of a hand to shake, and when I extended mine, they each took turns in grasping only the tips of two of my fingers and then letting go ASAP, as if they wanted their contact with an inferior physical being to be as limited as possible.

Five minutes later we stood there, all of us, waiting to enter the big room. It was the last event of the three-day TBR conference and

the talk around town was that this was going to be the "big bang" of the get-together and the "grand finale." Christians, Muslims and Jews, all sitting and "breaking bread" without any contentions. One big happy family, human beings looking at each other eye-to-eye in a spirit of mutual respect and admiration. The lion and the lamb, finally burying the hatchet and lying down together in peace and harmony.

My blood-brother, Palestinian Hesham Tillawi, looked at me with that glint in his eye that I have come to know very well, and said "Ready?" which means "Okay, let's go knock 'em dead." We had been looking forward to

this conference for a long time, he and I. Over the course of the last year we had done some great work together with the movement we had started—Crescent and Cross Solidarity—doing radio and television interviews and showing that this whole "clash of civilizations" thing was a hoax dreamed up and drummed into people's thinking by those working for the Talmudic agenda. He had done remarkable work in the past year with his TV program "Current Issues."

Rabbi Weiss glanced sideways at me with his head lowered, and I smiled slightly at him as well, but only with my cheeks and not with my eyes. "Sorry, Charlie" I said to myself through smiling cheeks.

We were each allotted 15 minutes to speak in order to have time for questions and answers from the audience afterward. Tillawi, with typical Arab politeness, took his 15 minutes and did not horn in on anyone else's time. It was the law of the desert—survival. I knew from growing up around my mom's Middle Eastern family that the worst trait that a person could possess was a thing known as "thick blood," which meant that you only cared about yourself and thought little of those around you. Drinking all the water that was rationed for 10 other people, eating all the food—in short, taking what was not yours, which explained a lot about why the Arabs and the Jews have been fighting for the last 50 years. In the desert, everyone had to cooperate with each other if they were going to stay alive.

As I said, he was a typical Arab—fair minded and not interested in getting any more than what was his rightful share and, as I had expected, he brought down the house with his comments.

The good rabbi decided that the 15 minutes that had been allotted to him was insufficient for his needs and thus went on for almost 45 minutes, cutting into the time reserved for the others.

As I had previously expected, the gentile crowd of gentlemen and gentlewomen were very genteel and thus gave him a generous helping of applause. Whether they did so because they appreciated his message or were celebrating the fact that he was done, I cannot say.

I will not bore the reader with details other than to say I got up there and said what I said would be said—that the good rabbis of Neturei Karta were frauds and that Zionism was not the issue. Talmudic Judaism was and is, and always will be, as long as it exists. I stayed within my 15 minutes. There was applause.

Then the good rabbi, not content with his 45 minutes, decided that the remarks I made about his organization and about the Talmud would not be the last word, and thus he got up there and actually tried to sell the idea to us "stupid *goyim*" that the Talmud was a book of "peace and love." The Talmud? Even with its scurrilous description of Jesus and Mary, the sanctioning of murder, lying, theft and genocide, the Talmud was a book of compassion?

And then, there it was, way back from the conference hall, like a waft of air that carries with it the scent of something beautiful, that wonderful word that needed to be said: "Boo!" And then another.

And another. And I smiled. He had blown it. Had he remained seated and taken his beatings like a man instead of getting back up there and trying to defend the indefensible, he might have had a chance.

But not now. He blew it, and he knew it. We all knew it.

*

"It can be an invigorating thing

in these days of obfuscation and

duplicity when His words are

proven correct. It is like having a

brilliant stockbroker invest, and

then watching his predictions

come true before your eyes."

ENDNOTES:

¹Neturei Karta was originally set up as a splinter breakaway movement in 1938, mainly by ultra-Orthodox Hungarian Jews, splitting from the more "mainstream" Agudat Israel party and movement. The Aramaic name "Neturei Karta" originates from an incident in which R.

Yehudah Ha-Nassi (Rabbi Judah the Prince) sent R. Hiyya and R. Ashi on a pastoral tour of inspection. In one town they asked to see the "guardians of the city," and the city guard was paraded before them. They said that these were not the guardians of the city but its destroyers, which prompted the citizens to ask who, then, could be considered the guardians. The rabbis answered, "The scribes and the scholars."—Ed.

²The Torah corresponds to the first five books of what Christians call the Old Testament. The Talmud is a set of rabbinical commentaries on the Torah and a record of rabbinical discussions pertaining to Jewish law, ethics, customs and history. Two major versions of the Talmud have been created. The older compilation is called the Palestinian Talmud or the *Talmud Yerushalmi* (Jerusalem Talmud). It was compiled sometime during the 4th century in, of course, Palestine. The Babylonian Talmud was compiled about the year A.D. 500, although it continued to be edited later. The word "Talmud," when used without qualification, usually refers to the Babylonian Talmud.—Ed.

³The Talmud in Tractate Kesubos (p. 111a) teaches that Jews must not use force to bring about the establishment of a Jewish state before the coming of the universally accepted *moshiach* (messiah): "ascend not to the Holy Land as a group using force; rebel not against the governments of countries in which one stays; prolong not the coming of *moshiach* by sins."—Ed.

A former schoolteacher fluent in several languages, *MARK GLENN* spoke at the TBR conference on the Middle East panel discussion. He is a prolific writer whose provocative essays have been published worldwide. He and his wife Vicki and their eight children maintain a ranch in northern Idaho. He is the author of two books that address aspects of the problem of Israel and Zionism: *No Beauty in the Beast* and *Not My Words But Theirs*. This article was heavily edited for reason of space. The original article was twice as long. For more of Glenn's writings and for an unedited version of this article, see his website at crescentandcross.com.

HISTORY YOU MAY HAVE MISSED

Barney's Great Grandpop

The earliest tyrannosaur, a sort of great grand-father of the fearsome *Tyrannosaurus rex*, has been unearthed in northwestern China. This, the oldest known tyrannosauroid, lived about 160 million years ago. It has been dubbed the "crowned dragon," or *guanlong* in Chinese. Its name comes from an unusual and prominent "nasal" crest on its head. Such crests have not been seen before in a tyrannosaur. Possibly the crest served as an ornament to attract mates. Tyrannosaurs only attained gianthood late in their history. The early part of their existence on Earth was as secondary predators, living in the shadow of allosaurs and spinosaurs.

Zionists Teamed Up with Nazis

It's a little-known fact that in 1941, Yitzhak Shamir (later to be a leader of Israel) preached an alliance with Hitler's Nazi Germany against Great Britain. The policy of collaboration reached its apogee in 1941, with the most extremist Zionist group, the LEHI ("Fighters for the Liberation of Israel"), led by Abraham Stern and, after his death, by a triumvirate of which Shamir was a member. Eliezer Halevi, a well-known Labor unionist and member of the Gueva Kibbutz, revealed in the weekly Tel-Aviv Hotam (August 19, 1983) the existence of a document signed by Shamir (then called Yezernitsky) and Stern; this document was handed over to the German Embassy in Ankara, Turkey, at a time of all-out war in Europe, and when Rommel's troops were already on Egyptian soil. The document said, among other things, "In the matter of concept, we identify with you. So why not collaborate with one another?"

Remember U.S. False Flag Operations

In 1898, the United States falsely accused Spain of blowing up the *USS Maine*, a battle-ship President McKinley had sent, uninvited, to Havana Harbor. This accusation was used as a pretext to start the Spanish-American War, through which the United States took control of Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines. In the latter case, the U.S. government, after helping the Filipinos defeat their Spanish overlords, went to war against the Filipinos, claiming that they had fired on American soldiers. A quarter-million Filipinos died in the resulting slaughter. Many years later, Gen. Arthur MacArthur admitted that American troops had fired first to start a prearranged battle.

Notable Quote

"Step by step, I have arrived at the conviction that the aims of Communism in Europe are sinister and fatal. At the Nuremberg trials, I, together with my Russian colleague, condemned Nazi aggression and terror. I believe now that Hitler and the German people did not want war. But we [Britain] declared war on Germany, intent on destroying it, in accordance with our principle of balance of power, and we were encouraged by the American Jews around Roosevelt. We ignored Hitler's pleading not to enter into war. Now we are forced to realize that Hitler was right. . . . I feel ashamed and humiliated to see that the aims we accused Hitler of are being relentless pursued now, only under a different label." So said (candidly) British Attorney General Sir Hartley Shawcross, who was chief prosecutor at the notorious Nuremberg trials. He died in 2003 at the age of 101.

The Ghost Ship That Haunted America into World War I

You've certainly heard of the Lusitania—even if the true story has been buried—but you're one in a million if you ever heard of the SS Sussex. Justice Brandeis volunteered his opinion to President Wilson that the alleged sinking of the SS Sussex by a German submarine in the English Channel with the loss of lives of U.S. citizens justified a declaration of war against Germany by the United States. Relying on the legal opinion of Justice Brandeis, President Wilson addressed both houses of Congress on April 2, 1917. Just as FDR based his appeal to Congress to declare war because of the attack on Pearl Harbor, President Wilson used the sinking of the Sussex and the loss of American lives as his "day of infamy" to exhort Congress to vote America into what became World War I. Because of the sinking of the Sussex Congress declared war against Germany on April 7, 1917. It was only after we got into the war, the truth came out—although the American press didn't think it newsworthy, so few Americans ever learned the truth. Members of Parliament and other Englishmen of honor and conscience were outraged when they discovered the facts. The warmongers in the City of London, Washington and New York had a dirty secret: The Sussex was not sunk, and no American lives were lost. The "sunken" ship was hidden safely in harbor at Boulogne. The "reason" Wilson and Brandeis dragged America into world war was a lie. Typical.



Chez Mussolini

According to Associated Press, the 19th-century villa of Italian ruler Benito Mussolini is now open to the public for the first time. It is decorated with elegant frescoes and lavish chandeliers, and equipped with hidden bunkers and a gas-proof chamber for the leader in which to hide if need be. A \$6 million restoration was undertaken after decades of neglect during which the villa and its neoclassical treasures of artwork were shunned as a "tainted reminder of an unfortunate" period of Italian history.

Remember Sabra and Shatila

On September 16, 1982, Phalangist "Christian" militias massacred between 700 and 3,500 Palestinian and Lebanese refugees at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in west Beirut. The massacre, carried out while the Israeli army ringed and sealed off the camp, was condemned by the UN General Assembly as an act of genocide. Israel's future prime minister, Ariel Sharon, then minister of defense, was found by an Israeli inquiry to bear personal responsibility. Elie Hobeika, the Phalangist commander, was never tried, and later became a minister in the Lebanese government. The perpetrators have never been punished.

Link Between Whales & Hippos

French paleontologist Jean-Renaud Boisserie in a recent report, using the latest DNA and fossil evidence, proved the hippopotamus (his specialty) is actually closely related to whales. The discovery came as a shock to much of the scientific community, where it was widely accepted that the hippos were more closely related to physically similar-appearing pigs. Previously, hippos had been classified in the broad category of "even-hoofed" mammals (Artiodactyls), along with cows, giraffes and camels. The probable common ancestor of whales and hippos, *Anthracotherium* (literally "coal beast"), diverged from the rootstock of the Artiodactyls about 70 million years ago.

HOW THE BANKERS RUINED

Medieval England

THE MIDDLE AGES ARE FREQUENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH BACKWARDNESS, tyranny and poverty, and are supposed to be a period in which life was hard and short. But (notwithstanding the absence of major technological advances in the fields of medicine and science), this was in reality an age in which prosperity and happiness were abundant and widely diffused.

By Stephen Goodson

he litmus test of any successful civilization is the financial arrangements that prevail in its economic life: Are the means of exchange, that is, money and credit, issued by the state for the sole benefit of its inhabitants, or are they controlled and manipulated by private bankers for their own enrichment (and enslavement of the people)?

The laws against usury before the arrival of William the Conqueror in 1066 were very strict. In 899 King Alfred (865-99) directed that the property of usurers be forfeited, while in 1050 Edward the Confessor (1042-66) decreed not only forfeiture, but also that a usurer be declared an outlaw and banished for life.

These wise laws were abandoned when the Normans defeated the English at Hastings on October 14, 1066. William I (1066-87) was accompanied by a party of Jewish settlers, who had been residents in Rouen, Normandy, since Roman times. Circumstantial evidence indicates that these Jews had provided financial support for William's military campaign in return for the right to practice usury in England under royal protection.

It was, however, William's son, Rufus (1087-1100), who actively permitted these Jews to engage in lending money at interest—a venture in which he initially took a 50% share of the profits. In order to pay the interest on loans advanced to the crown, Rufus was obliged to tax the populace, which engendered much resentment toward him. The *Encyclopaedia Britannica* provides a vivid description of this odious man.

In appearance William II was unattractive: bullnecked, with sloping shoulders, extremely corpulent and awkward in his gait. His long locks and clean-shaven face marked his predilection for the newfangled fashions which contempo-



KING WILLIAM II, called "Rufus" for his red faced complexion, welcomed the moneylenders to England with open arms. And why not? He was collecting a 50% commission on all usurious loans.

rary ecclesiastics were never weary of denouncing. His features were strongly marked and coarse, his eyes gray and deeply set; he owed his nickname (Rufus) to the fiery hue of his complexion. He stuttered violently and in moments of passion was almost inarticulate. His familiar conversation was witty and blasphemous. He was surrounded by a circle of vicious parasites, and no semblance of decorum was maintained in his household. His character was assailed by the darkest rumors, which he never attempted to confute. He died unmarried and without issue.1

Those Jews not involved in the money-lending racket, traded in corn and wool or dealt in trinkets, cheap jewelry and useless junk. Although forbidden by statute, many of them engaged in coin clipping, that is, filing and clipping the edges of coins and putting them back into circulation. The filings and clippings were then melted into bullion. A similar fraud they perpetrated was the plating of tin with silver and then selling it as silver.

Another practice that incensed the English merchants was the custom of Jewish traders to sell a whole range of merchandise under one roof. Items

such as candles, cloth, iron, leather, silverware that were normally sold in separate shops, were all disposed of in a bazaar type operation. The greed of these traders caused both anger and impoverishment amongst the merchant class and undermined the guilds.

The moneylenders charged princes and other noblemen interest rates of at least 33% per annum on lands, which they had mortgaged. Members of the working class, who pledged their tools of trade or chattels, were expected to pay rates of up to 300% per annum. Not unexpectedly, within two generations one-quarter of all English lands were in the ownership of the usurers.

The ritual murder of pre-adolescent Christian boys around the time of the Jewish Passover or "pesach," added greatly to the general clamor that all Jews should be removed from England.²

In 1233 the Statutum de Judeismo restricted the lending activities of the Jewish moneylenders and in 1275 a statute (also called the Statutum de Judeismo) abolished all forms of usury. An extract from the latter statute reads as follows:

Forasmuch as the king hath seen that diverse evils and the disinheriting of good men of his land have happened



In 899 King Alfred (865-99) directed that the property of usurers be forfeited. Edward I (the Confessor—1042-66) could not sit idly by while huge chunks of England passed into the hands of Jewish moneylenders before his very eyes. In 1050 he decreed not only forfeiture, but also that a usurer be declared an outlaw and banished for life. Above, Edward I.

by the usuries which the Jews have made in time past, and that divers sins have followed thereupon that he and his ancestors have received much benefit from the Jewish people in all times past, nevertheless, for the honor of God and the common benefit of the people, the king hath ordained and established, that from henceforth no Jew shall lend anything at usury either upon land, or upon other thing.

And that no usuries shall run in time coming from the feast of St. Edward last past. Notwithstanding the covenants before made shall be observed, saving that the usuries shall cease. But all those who owe debts to Jews upon pledge of movables shall acquit them between this and Easter; if not they shall be forfeited. And if any Iew shall lend at usury contrary to this ordinance, the king will not lend his aid, neither by himself or his officers, for the recovering of his loan; but will punish him at his discretion for the offense and will do justice to the Christian that he may obtain his pledges again.

And that the distress for debts due unto the Jews from henceforth shall not be so grievous but that the moiety of lands and chattels of the Christians shall remain for their maintenance; and that no distress shall be made for a Jewry debt upon the heir of the debtor named in the Jew's deed, nor upon any

other person holding the land that was the debtor's before that the debt be put in suit and allowed in court.³

Finally, in 1290 on July 18,⁴ a statute was passed by King Edward I (1272-1307) and the House of Commons compelling all Jews⁵ to leave England forever by November 1 of that year.⁶ Any Jews who remained in the kingdom after that date were liable to execution.

The announcement of the expulsion was greeted with great joy and jubilation throughout the land. Unlike the modern practice of ethnic cleansing, the Jews after paying a tax of one-15th of the value of their movables and one-tenth of their specie were permitted to leave with all their goods and chattels.⁷

With the banishment of the moneylenders and the abolition of usury, we may observe how the finances of the English nation were practiced at the different levels of society.

For the individual who wished to buy a house costing say 100 pounds, he would be required to make a down payment of 10 pounds and negotiate a loan of 90 pounds from a bank. He would own 10% of the house and the bank 90%. Rent would be payable on the house of which 10% would accrue to himself

and the balance of 90% to the bank. The following year he would pay the bank a further installment of 10% reducing the bank's ownership to 80% and the amount of rent payable to it. These installments would be continued until he owned 100% of the property.

In the event of the buyer defaulting on his rent payments he would be evicted. However, he could never lose that portion of the house he had paid for and would continue to receive rent on it. House price inflation was not a factor during this era as the rate of inflation was zero—as it should be in any normal society that does not practice usury.

A business loan would be agreed on the following terms. A fishing captain of sufficient years experience who wished to purchase his own boat would approach a bank for a loan. He would buy a boat, which would belong to the bank. The bank would pay him a salary. After one year he would have the option to buy 10% of the boat and receive 10% of the profits. This procedure would continue until he owned 100% of the boat. If, for example, after two years the bank decided to cancel the agreement because the captain was doing a poor job, he would still retain his 20% share. In the event of the boat sinking, the insurance would cover it. The essence of this contract was that it was fair to both sides and that risk was equally shared by both borrower and lender.

The finances of the English crown from 1290 onward were centered around the tally stick. The name of this ancient instrument of finance known to the Saracens and possibly also to the Chinese is derived from the Latin word *tallia* meaning a stick.⁹

A tally stick was made out of hazel, willow or boxwood because these woods split easily. They were usually eight inches in length (from forefinger to thumb) and half an inch wide, although they could be up to eight feet long.

The denominations were indicated by different sized cuts in the wood. A thousand pounds was marked by cutting out the thickness of the palm of a hand, 100 pounds by the breadth of the little finger, one pound that of a swelling barleycorn, shillings somewhat less and pence were marked by incisions. The payee was recorded on the flat sides.

When all the details had been recorded on the tally it was split nearly to the bottom, so that one part retained a stump or handle on which a hole would be bored. This was known as the counter tally or counterfoil and was held on a rod at the Exchequer. The flat strip (without the stump) was given to the payee. As no two pieces of wood are identical, it was impossible to forge a tally stick.

Tally sticks were first introduced during the reign of King Henry I (1100-35) and would remain in circulation until 1783. It was, however, during the period 1290-1485 that tallies would reach their apogee and constitute the principal means of state finance. Tallies were used not only to pay state salaries, but also to finance major items of infrastructure such as construction of the wall of the city of London, public buildings and ports.

The exact amount of tallies in circulation during this period is not known, but as late as 1694, 17 million pounds were still in existence. This was a prodigious sum as the king's annual budget rarely exceeded 2.5 million pounds, and a laborer earned only a penny a day.

With very few taxes, 10 no state debt and no interest to pay a



Using the Tally Stick

The tally stick system of wooden money worked very well in Britain for 726 years. Besides Britain, tallies have been used in China, along the Danube, in Switzerland and other places. Because tally sticks were accepted by King Henry for payment of taxes, there was a built-in demand for them, which gave people confidence to accept these as money. Best of all, tallies were debt free, unlike our Federal Reserve note. A refinement was to make the two halves of the stick of different lengths. The longer part was called the stock—hence the word "stockholder." The British used tallies with great success until the early 1780s. Over the course of time, thanks to the machinations of the bankers, tally sticks were replaced by other forms of money, leaving the cellars of the houses of Parliament full to the brim with pieces of wood. Parliament dithered until 1834 before getting around to ordering the destruction of the tally sticks. There was some discussion about donating the sticks to the poor as kindling, but wiser heads pointed out that the sticks represented "top-secret" government transactions. It was decreed the sticks would be burned in the courtyard of Parliament. But fate entered the stage with winds that caused the fire to blaze out of control and burn the House of Commons to the ground. Shown: the author of the accompanying article, Steven Goodson, with a long-style tally stick.

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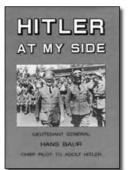
The Recollections of Lieutenant General Hans Baur

The Autobiography of the Chief Pilot to Hitler is Now Available from TBR BOOK CLUB

Hans Baur, chief pilot and friend to Adolf Hitler, was a World War I flying ace, pioneer mail pilot, Lufthansa flight captain, companion to the Fuehrer in the Berlin bunker and the victim of barbaric treatment for 10 years by the Soviets after World War II. What a life this honest and courageous man led! His autobiography is an amazing adventure story told honestly and forthrightly without exaggeration or embellishment. It was Baur's wish to tell the tale of his experiences at Hitler's side so history could judge for itself the "real Adolf Hitler." The following is from the preface to this hard-to-find hardbound book:

"When I made my memoirs public, I did not intend to make a great contribution to world history. My whole life was shaped by my passion for flying. For me happiness lay between earth and sky, and the whine of the propeller was my music. The great and powerful men of the time were my passengers, and their safety was my foremost concern. Great men from the fields of science and art, crowned heads, and powerful politicians from many countries flew with me. Considering how they stand before the inexorable judgement of history is not my task.

"Therefore, this book is intended to be neither accusation nor justification. Nothing more is intended than to let the lights flare in the fullness of my memory and illuminate the episodes and experiences that seem noteworthy. In as far as they reflect the times and reveal the fates of people, then let them be a contribution to the history of the



era. It is essentially my task to let my readers participate in the great flights that led me across mountains, valleys, and national boundaries, in fair weather and foul."

"I respect the right of the public to correct information. I have tried in hindsight to see the events as they appeared to me at the time and as I lived them. I have tried to remain free of sensationalism and to contribute to general information. What I do not know for a fact, I have not written.

"Like a colorful, exciting film, I see

events and figures of years past, which have forever left their impressions on me, pass before me today. It is a long way from the quietness of my birthplace in Upper Bavaria to the Russian prison and back to my native land. In the arc of this endlessly long stretch are spanned the encounters and experiences of my life as a pilot."

ORDERING: *Hitler at My Side*, hardcover with a place-marking ribbon (rare in books these days), 230 pages, #453, \$25 minus 10% for TBR subscribers. Order from TBR BOOKS CLUB, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 using the form on page 64 of this issue. Add \$3 S&H per book inside the U.S. Add \$6 per book outside the U.S. Call TBR toll free at 1-877-773-9077 to charge to Visa or MasterCard. See more books and videos online at www.barnesreview.org.

contented and prosperous life was enjoyed by all the inhabitants of England. A laborer could provide for all the necessities his family required. They were well clothed in good woolen cloth and had plenty of meat and bread.

Houston Stewart Chamberlain, the Anglo-German philosopher, confirms these living conditions in *The Foundations of the 20th Century*:

In the 13th century, when the Teutonic races began to build up their new world, the agriculturist over nearly the whole of Europe was a freer man, with a more assured existence, than he is today; copyhold was the rule, so that England, for example—today a seat of landlordism—was even in the 15th century almost entirely in the hands of hundreds of thousands of farmers, who were not only legal owners of their land, but possessed in addition far-reaching free rights to common pastures and woodlands.¹¹

The average laborer worked only 14 weeks a year, and not surprisingly there were 160 to 180 holidays a year. ¹² According to Lord Leverhulme, a writer of that time, "The men of the 15th century were very well paid." In fact they were so well paid that it would only be by the late 19th century that a worker's wages

equaled the buying power of those of the medieval period.

An Italian traveler visiting England in the reign of King Henry VII (1485-1507) gives a glimpse of the prosperity that he found in London.

[I]n one single street, named Strada (Cheapside), leading to St. Paul's, there are 52 goldsmiths' shops, so rich and full of silver vessels, great and small, that in all the shops in Milan, Rome, Venice and Florence put together, I do not think there would be found so many of the magnificence that are to be seen in London.¹³

The large amount of free time available enabled the English country folk to indulge in fishing, hunting, hawking and snaring, while studying and reading were popular in the winter months. This may explain why this period has always been known as the time of "Merrie Olde England."

Shakespeare described England as being "This royal throne of kings, this scepter'd isle/This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars/This other Eden, demi-paradise." ¹⁴

A feature of medieval life was the prominent role which religion played. With a population of only five million, some 100,000 pilgrims would be visiting Canterbury Cathedral and

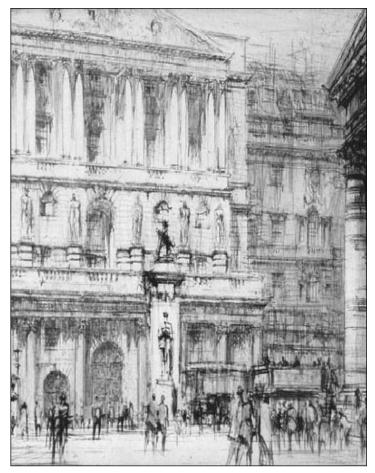
other shrines at any one time. Piety and meditation formed an integral part of their devotions.

The nation's wealth could be seen in the beautiful Gothic cathedrals, which were erected throughout the land. Many of them were built with the help of voluntary labor. G.M. Trevelyan, the social historian, writes that:

The continuous but ever-moving tradition of ecclesiastical architecture still proceeded on its majestic way, filling England with a towering forest of masonry of which the beauty and grandeur have never been rivaled either by the ancients or the moderns. . . . In the newer churches the light no longer crept but flooded in, through the stained glass, of which the secret is today even more completely lost than the magic of the architecture. ¹⁵

Critics might raise the objection that during this epoch England was involved in the Hundred Years' War (1337-1453). However, many of these battles were little more than large-scale archery contests, and none was fought on English soil. At Agincourt, October 25, 1415, the principal battle of that war, contemporary estimates of English casualties range from 14 to 1,600 [It was probably about 400; the French lost some 6,000 casualties.—Ed.]. With the advent in the 16th and 17th centuries of the goldsmiths, who practiced fraudulent banking based on fractional reserves, this glorious period in European history slowly came to a close. On June 1, 1694, it terminated with the establishment of the Bank of England and the institution of a national debt. This private bank took over the finances of the crown and is directly responsible for having reduced the English to their current status of debt slavery.

STEPHEN GOODSON is the leader of the Abolition of Income Tax and Usury Party in South Africa.



Above, the Bank of England & Royal Exchange from an etching by William Walcot. Author Stephen Goodson says that on June 1, 1694, the day the Bank of England was established, Britain's glory days began to wane. Creation of this bank came with a high price—the establishment of national debt, welcomed by those who profited from fraudulent fractional reserve banking practices.

ENDNOTES:

¹Encyclopaedia Britannica, 1964, Vol. 23, 617.

²These ritual murders constitute one of the most shameful and embarrassing aspects of Jewish history. Although some modern historians have tried to whitewash these murders as a libel and hence as a form of anti-Judaism, the facts are irrefutable. Around the time of the Jewish Passover a pre-adolescent Christian boy would be captured and then bled to death. The blood would then be mixed with dough, baked and later eaten as a rabbinical cake. The first known case occurred in 1144 and the most famous is that of Little St. Hugh of Lincoln in 1255. King Henry III (1216-72) personally ordered a judicial investigation, which included a forensic examination by the judges. Ninety-one Jews were arrested of whom 18 were hanged for their participation in this gruesome murder, in which the victim was tortured, crucified and then his body dumped in a well. Details of this court case may be found in the Close Rolls of the Realm, Henry 111, 39, m. 2, 7. 10.1255; 39, m. 2, 14.10.1255; 40, m.20, 24.11.1255; 40, m. 13, 13.3.1256; 42, m. 6, 19.6.1258 and in the Patent Rolls, Henry III, 40, m. 20, 26.11.1255; 40, m. 19, 9.12.1255; 40, 27.3.1256; 40, m. 5, 20.8.1256 at the Public Records Office, Chancery Lane, London WC2A

Geoffrey Chaucer wrote a poem commemorating Little Hugh's murder in "The Prioress's Tale," which forms part of *The Canterbury Tales*. It is one of the most heart-rending examples of Middle English literature.

Arnold S. Leese, in My Irrelevant Defense Being Meditations Inside Gaol and Out on Jewish Ritual Murder, published in 1938, alleges that ritual murder was still taking place in the 20th century. Other notables who have written on this subject include Christopher Marlowe (1564-93) the playwright and Sir Richard Burton (1821-90) the explorer.

³The Statutes of the Realm, Vol. 1, 220-1.

⁴This day happened to coincide with the fast of the ninth of Ab, an anniversary of manifold disasters for Jews from the destruction of Jerusalem onward.

⁵The population was approximately 16,000.

⁶In 1306 King Philip "Le Bel" expelled all the Jews from France.

⁷This humane and civilized banishment of the Jews may be compared with the brutal expulsion of 17 million ethnic Germans from their ancestral homelands in East Prussia, Pomerania, Silesia and the Sudetenland at the end of World War 11. At least 3 million people lost their lives as a result of disease, murder and starvation. A detailed study of this tragedy may be found in James Bacque's *Crimes and Mercies: The Fate of German Civilians Under Allied Occupation 1944-1950*, Little, Brown and Company, London, 1997.

⁸The pound sterling currency was devised by the West Saxons in 755. One pound of silver was cut into 240 pieces, which were known as sterlings or pennies. The obverse side was stamped with a star or *steorra* (Old English).

 9 Tally sticks were also used in the cities of the Hanseatic League. For 400 years during the period 1200-1600 the price of bread remained unchanged.

¹⁰G.M. Trevelyan, *English Social History, A Survey of Six Centuries—Chaucer to Queen Victoria*, Longmans, Green and Co., 1948, writes that England was "a land whose people would not endure taxation," 63 and that "an obstinate refusal to pay taxes was a characteristic of the English at this period," 107.

¹¹Houston Stewart Chamberlain, *The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century*, the Bodley Head, London 1912, Vol. II, 354-5. H.S. Chamberlain (1855-1927) had a major influence on the thoughts and ideas of the German statesman Adolf Hitler (1889-1945).

¹²A similar situation prevailed among the peasant population in 19th-century czarist Russia. See Dr. M. Raphael Johnson, "The Peasant in Old Russia," THE BARNES REVIEW, July/August 2004, 65-8.

¹³Italian Relation of England, Camden Society, 1847, 42 as quoted in G.M. Trevelvan, op. cit., 85.

¹⁴Shakespeare, King Richard II, Act II, Scene 1.

¹⁵G.M. Trevelyan, op. cit., 51.

¹⁶Battles were fought in open fields or in forests with little or no civilian involvement. The chivalric code applied, and defeated leaders and generals were usually treated with honor and respect, and not subjected to the now almost obligatory and hypocritical "war crimes" tribunal.

Marshal Zhukov

IN THE CROSS-HAIRS OF HISTORY

REVISIONIST WRITER VIKTOR SUVOROV continues to write books in the Russian language attacking the memory of Marshal Georgi Konstantinovich Zhukov. (Most historians consider Zhukov to have had a stellar career, but not according to Suvorov.) This time around, however, Suvorov not only beats up on Zhukov more than ever before, but adds a zinger by stating that Josef Stalin's death was by murder.



By DANIEL W. MICHAELS

lose on the heels of his critical books on the career of Marshal Zhukov, *Victory Shadows* and *Marshal Zhukov: A Career Built on Corpses*¹, Viktor Suvorov follows with a second volume of a planned trilogy that he tantalizingly titles *I Take Back What I Said* [i.e., about Zhukov].² Although his first volume (in this reviewer's opinion) had precious little positive to say about Zhukov's professional military career, Suvorov's follow-up tome "takes back" or retracts anything at all he might have written in the past to the effect that Zhukov was a good commander, confessing that even he, Suvorov, must have been influenced by Communist propaganda if he had written anything flattering.

Now, upon closer examination of the actions, posturing and pretenses of the Soviet Union's most publicized general both during the war and after Josef Stalin's death and as reflected in the suc-

Victor Suvorov, author of several important Revisionist tomes exposing intrigue behind the Iron Curtain, has exposed Marshal Georgi Zhukov as a worthless commander and even less worthless human being. At left is a portrait of Zhukov in which the made-up Soviet hero of World War II is bedecked in more than 30 bogus medals Suvorov believes the marshal did not deserve. Zhukov was an inveterate blame thrower and finger pointer in defeat, and a pompous, self-aggrandizing boor in victory. After the stunning temporary defeat of the Soviets in Operation Barbarossa, Zhukov immediately made Gen. Dmitri Pavlov the scapegoat. Pavlov was executed. Under Zhukov's ensuing questionable leadership, the USSR lost 4 million men in the first four months of the war. Soon after the war Stalin, who Zhukov characterized as a coward, "banished" Zhukov to a minor command in the Urals. After Stalin's death, Zhukov reappeared on the political scene and, interestingly, Suvorov indicates he believes Zhukov was a conspirator in the murder of Stalin. Facing page: After 16 revisions to Zhukov's autobiography, in which his accomplishments grew larger and larger each time, a statue was erected of the marshal in Moscow.



cessive editions of his memoirs written for him by state employees, Suvorov concludes that four-times Hero of the Soviet Union Marshal Georgi Konstantinovich Zhukov was totally worthless both as a military commander and as a human being. He was, Suvorov concludes, simply the despotic minion of a despotic ruler.

To arrive at this opinion, Suvorov again relies heavily on open literature sources, on the successive, constantly altered, editions of the marshal's own memoirs, as well as on the critical, condemnatory opinions of Zhukov's wartime peers—the Soviet Union's other generals, marshals and admirals. The contrast between, on the one hand, the high opinion Zhukov has of himself, as reflected in his memoirs, and the opinions of his colleagues, on the other hand, is striking.

As background, and by way of showing Zhukov's position in the Soviet power hierarchy during the war, Suvorov observes that the Central Committee of the Communist Party under Stalin (with Malenkov as his first deputy) maintained total political control. Zhukov was not a member of the Central Committee.

The chief of the general staff of the army (first Boris Shaposhnikov and later Zhukov) was responsible for assigning the appropriate military strength and force deployment to ensure success of whatever plans Stalin and the Central Committee initiated. The decision to open hostilities remained with Stalin. During the war the State Defense Committee (GKO), established on June 30, 1941, exercised absolute state control over all aspects (military, eco-

nomic, and political) of the war effort. Stalin headed the GKO with Malenkov, Beriya and Voroshilov as deputies. (Zhukov held no position in the GKO.)

Here are some opinions of Marshal Zhukov the man by his peers:

Says Marshal V.D. Sokolovskiy: "As a person Zhukov was an extraordinarily vainglorious and imperious individual."

According to Marshal R. Ya. Malinovskiy: "Zhukov is a dangerous and terrible man. I worked with him for 30 years. He is a domineering, despotic, and a merciless individual. I saw what unbelievable boorishness Zhukov was capable of toward people, including even some tough individuals."

THE MEMOIRS

Marshal Zhukov's memoirs, Reminiscences and Reflections, upon which Suvorov relies in his analysis of the man, has to date gone through 16 editions, only one of which appeared during his lifetime.³ Starting as a single volume in the 1960s, the memoirs have thus far expanded to three volumes and 16 editions in measure as Zhukov's political star has risen. Although the marshal died in 1974, his image—to Suvorov's disgust—continues to shine. Suvorov explains the political cult that grew up around Zhukov, with the support of highly placed government officials, in his analysis of the death (murder) of Stalin below. Throughout his memoirs, which of course could only appear after Stalin's demise, Zhukov demeans his boss as fearful of the Germans, untutored in military affairs, and speaks of his failure to consult with the general staff. He even calls the dictator cowardly. Marshal Zhukov, according to Zhukov's memoirs, was the absolute military genius of the USSR during the war. If he was indeed the author of his own memoirs, they are a masterpiece of self-aggrandizement.

Though Zhukov (who is quoted as having immodestly said, "I can only write the truth") claimed authorship of his memoirs, Suvorov doubts it. He cites *Red Star*:

Military leaders like to be published; but, as a rule, they are not gifted in writing. And, to put it mildly, it is often necessary to help them free of charge. The kudos go to the authors, not to the editors who do all the work. The author merely has to sign his name. In the Soviet armed forces many military leaders, not to mention defense ministers, do not write their memoirs themselves. A good crib sheet is made up for the highly placed author's memoirs, and he decides what goes into the book and what has to be thrown out.

Others have also commented on the marshal's memoirs.

Says A.D. Mirkina, editor of 12 different versions of Zhukov's memoirs: "You have got to give Georgi Konstantinovich his due. He tried to the end to tell the truth about the war. That is, of course, the truth as he saw it."

I. Drogovoz, a writer, was less favorable: "The 'true history' of the Great Patriotic War [World War II] is actually a fantastic concoction of Zhukov's lying memoirs, Stadnyuk's phony novels and Ozerov's motion pictures."

Says Vladimir Beshanov, military historian and author of *Ten Stalin Blows* and other books on the Russo-German War: "It is amusing how, dreaming of an "objective history" and armed with 'docu-

ments," the directors of history centers and academies try to suck "facts" out of Zhukov's memoirs and *The Short History of the Great Patriotic War.*"

Like the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, where the coverage of a particular topic may—for scholarly or political reasons—vary in quality and interpretation from year to year, so too with Zhukov's memoirs. Thus, when the 10th edition appeared in 1990, Defense Minister Marshal Dmitri Yazov cautioned his officer staff: "I recommend that you obtain the memoirs of this great military leader. But just don't pick up any edition in the bookstore, get the last edition."

Ironically, Zhukov's (or his ghost writers') parting words in his last series of memoirs, published in 1992, were that it was still necessary for historians to find the "real reasons" for Soviet failures in June 1941.⁴

THE WAR

As in his previous works, Suvorov insists that the terrible losses of the Red Army in 1941-43 were the direct result of the Soviet gov-

"Suvorov has argued and

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ernment's decision, necessarily with Zhukov's approval or concurrence, to deploy their quantitatively, and often materially qualitatively, superior forces in exposed attack, jump-off positions, hoping to defeat Germany (and inevitably all of Europe) in a massive surprise invasion. According to Suvorov, the Soviet invasion was scheduled for early July. Unfortunately for Stalin and the world revolution, Hitler launched his Operation Barbarossa on June 22, 1941. Says Suvorov:

Both aggressors—the Reds and the

Browns—were moving forward simultaneously. Hitler took the advantage by striking first. The Soviet offensive was planned for early July. Hitler ordered his offensive to begin on [June 22].... Hitler caught the Red Army the way a killer is apprehended just before he can commit his crime ... when the gun is loaded and cocked, and the safety off.

On June 21, 1941 (a day before Barbarossa) Stalin implemented his decision to create five fronts (the Northern, the Northwestern, the Western, the Southwestern and the Southern) and three fleets (Baltic, Black Sea, Northern) as the Red Army's First Strategic Echelon. The Western Front, which included the Bialystok salient, was the centerpiece of the Soviet deployment. Stalin heavily armed the Bialystok salient, which protruded into German occupied territory, with the crack 10th Mechanized Army and strong air support. The 3rd and 4th armies covered its flanks and the 13th Army stood behind it. Its airfields were far forward. In this engagement alone, Guderian's and Hoth's encircling armies took 324,000 prisoners and seized 3,332 tanks and 1,809 guns.

Both Stalin as well as Gen. Dmitri Pavlov, commander of the Western Front, had both objected to the inclusion of so many mechanized forces in the salient, but Zhukov insisted they be included and eventually prevailed.

In a post-battle investigation Lev Mekhlis, Stalin's reliable political hatchet man serving as commissar of the army 1st Rank, head

of the Political Directorate of the Red Army and deputy commissar of defense, recommended the arrest and execution of some of the surviving top officers of the debacle. Gen. Dmitri Pavlov himself went before the firing squad on July 22. Mekhlis's and Zhukov's ruthless policy of recommending the arrest and execution of military scapegoats for field defeats, which in truth resulted from higher-level, faulty strategic planning, was soon augmented by an official policy of shooting down retreating Red Army men. This pattern was to continue throughout the war. Zhukov supported this policy wholeheartedly and even suggested that the families of Red Army men who retreated or were taken prisoner also be shot.

His special order read: "All service personnel taken prisoner are declared outside the law while their families are subject to punishment." 5

However, since Lt. Yakov Dzhugashvili, Stalin's elder son, was later taken prisoner, the punishment prescribed for family members was softened.

Says Marshal of Aviation A. Golovanov: "Zhukov machine-

gunned whole battalions of our own retreating troops. He did not lead his troops into battle with a pistol in his hand. No, he set up machine guns to mow down his own men."

Says M.V. Safir: "In this difficult situation Stalin and Zhukov, knowing that someone other than themselves would have to answer for these criminal mistakes, quickly found a scapegoat. It turned out to be Pavlov."

To discredit the Soviet propaganda line that the USSR was unprepared for World War II, Suvorov reports that at the start of the war on June 22, 1941, the Red Army had 23,925 tanks, of which 2,111 were the

advanced T-34 and the KV types. The Wehrmacht invaded with 3,712 older, lighter and poorly armed panzers. In his memoirs Zhukov insisted that he would have needed an additional 32,000 tanks, including 16,600 of the newest models, for a grand total of 55,925 tanks including 19,755 of the latest T-34s and KVs in order to have successfully repulsed and counterattacked the German forces. This, Suvorov insists, is an insult to the Russian people, whose factories had produced the abundant war materiel available and to the sacrifices of the courageous Russian soldiers, whose lives were wasted by criminally poor leadership and false planning, imposed on them by Government and military leaders.⁶

The same disproportionate ratio of war materiel to the advantage of the Soviet Union existed with respect to aircraft (USSR—23,925; Germany—4,950) and field guns.

Says Marshal A.I. Yeremenko: "The Zhukovian operational art is to have at least a 5 to 6 times advantage."

Suvorov has argued and demonstrated over the years that Soviet tanks and aircraft were not only available in much greater numbers than those of the Wehrmacht, but superior in armament and propulsion as well. Moreover, the fighting qualities of the Russian soldiers, when properly led, were as good or better than their counterparts in other armies. The reason for the debacle in 1941 was that Soviet forces were deployed for attack and not defense. Documents have surfaced in recent years that detail Soviet invasion plans. No documents have ever been found outlining a Soviet

defense strategy in 1941.

Typically, Zhukov attempted to scapegoat Gen. Lt. Filipp Golikov, chief of the Intelligence Directorate of the General Staff, for having provided misinformation about German military plans just before Barbarossa. In fact, Golikov ran a special office in London and was constantly sending information about German war intentions.

Precisely because of the absence of any defensive strategy or preparations, neither at the front nor in depth, Suvorov argues, Soviet forces were badly mauled in the first five months of the war. Adding to this criminal lack of planning were the first three Directives issued by the High Command even after it was convinced the German invasion was in full force. Directive 1 strangely ordered the Red Army not to provoke the Germans. Directive 2, issued at 0715 hours on 22 June, ordered the army to commence hostilities. Directive 3, the most damaging of all, ordered the various fronts to commence their invasion plans, i.e., the Western Front was to advance toward Lublin and the Northwestern Front was to advance into Suwalka. By ordering the Red Army to advance and thereby abandon whatever cover it might have had, the army thereby became totally exposed and vulnerable. It would seem by the inappropriateness of these directives that they were originally compiled for the planned Soviet offensive, not the defensive war then forced on them.

Fixed fortified defensive strong points, Suvorov holds, proved their value in stopping the German advance to Moscow, and, later, in the massive tank battle in the Kursk salient, where Soviet forces were well entrenched. Despite the fact that the Germans committed their new and improved panzers in that battle, and the soldiers in the Red Army were not as well trained as those in the 1941 and 1942 war years, the German forces could not accomplish their mission. Suvorov, however, does not mention other factors that aided the Red Army. First, the British spy John Cairncross was providing the Soviets with detailed information on German airfields and air attacks as garnered from Enigma intercepts at Blenchley Park. Second, the Allies had begun their Italian campaign and German forces were needed in that theater. And, lastly, American trucks and armaments were beginning to reach the Soviet Union in evergreater quantities.

Soviet government lies about the war began almost immediately. On November 26, 1941, Sovinformburo announced to the world:

From [June 22 to November 21] the German army on the Soviet-German front has lost about 6 million men, killed, wounded or taken prisoner. It has also lost more than 15,000 tanks, about 13,000 aircraft and 19,000 field guns. Our own losses have been 490,000 dead, 1,112,000 wounded and 520,000 MIA. We have also lost 7,900 tanks, 6,400 aircraft and 12,900 guns.

On December 11, 1941 Hitler addressed the Reichstag:

In five months of war, from [June 22] to [December 1], 17,332 Soviet aircraft, 21,391 tanks and 32,541 field guns have been seized and destroyed; 3,806, 865 Soviet soldiers and officers have been taken prisoner. This does not include the killed, wounded or those that fled into the forests.

A Russian Revisionist Exposes the Truth About 'Barbarossa'

o one has done more—not the CIA, not the media pundits, not the myriad of Kremlin-ologists—to expose the formidable capabilities and duplicitous strategy of the Red Army on the eve of WWII than did Viktor Suvorov (Vladimir Rezun), a military defector from the Soviet Union. In a succession of books (*Icebreaker, Mobilization Day, The Last Republic* and *The Purge*, to name but a few) Suvorov showed that by June 1941 the Red Army, not the Wehrmacht, was the most powerful military in the world. While we in the West were led to believe that "madman" Hitler launched his hordes against the peace-loving USSR, Suvorov revealed that Stalin was just about to invade Germany and Europe with far superior forces.

The Wehrmacht attacked the USSR with about 3,000 tanks and the same number of aircraft. (Operation Barbarossa) The peace-loving, unprepared USSR had about 20,000 tanks and 20,000 aircraft deployed in offensive echelons. As German generals Jodl and Keitel explained (before we hanged them), the Wehrmacht made a preemptive strike, destroying most of the Soviet arsenal a few weeks before the Reds would have overrun the German defenses, and probably Europe as well.

As the accompanying article shows, Suvorov, still the iconoclast *par excellence*, describes, based on the basis of the opinions of other Red Army generals, the true Marshal Zhukov. Zhukov was essentially a thuggish Communist enforcer with absolutely no virtues as a strategist or as a human being.

Today, the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the Russian Federation admits to the following losses: "In the first five months of the war the Red Army lost about 4 million men and officers taken prisoner; 20,500 tanks, 17,900 aircraft, and 20,000 field guns were destroyed." [32]

Almost the entire cadres of the Red Army were destroyed or taken prisoner in that first five months. The bloodletting was to continue throughout the war. Most of the Red Army men who fought in the autumn of 1941 did not live until 1942. Most of those who fought in 1942 did not live until 1943. By 1944 most of the Red Army was composed of inadequately trained reservists. Even in the Red Army's greatest victories in the last year of the war (the Bagration Operation, the Battle for Budapest, the Battle for Berlin) casualties remained painfully high. Like the Wehrmacht, the Red Army was gradually drawing upon younger men, even boys, to fill the ranks.

To Suvorov's dismay, many commentators in the West appear to have accepted Zhukov's tale of unpreparedness and superior German forces. As an example, Suvorov cites a Col. Iosif Saksonov writing in the September 13, 1995, edition of the New York Russian-language newspaper *Panorama* essentially reiterating Zhukov's exact

numbers and interpretation of the Red Army's position.⁷

Suvorov maintains the excuse of unpreparedness for the failures of 1941-43 is simply an ideological diversion to cover up the fact that the Soviet government's own plan to attack Germany in July was upset by Barbarossa in June. The Bolshevik and Allied "liberation" of Europe had to wait until May 1945. In reality, Suvorov points out, the USSR was the only country in the world prepared for war—an aggressive offensive war—not the defensive war forced upon them by Hitler.

Given the superiority of Soviet war materiel at the outbreak of hostilities, and given the deployment of those assets in offensive echelons, Suvorov cannot understand how any honest military analyst in the West can still subscribe to Zhukov's and the Soviet government's excuse that the USSR was not prepared for war.

THE POLITICS

Zhukov's stature has grown steadily since Stalin's death. A statue of the marshal was recently erected in Moscow. At no time during the existence of the Soviet Union, certainly not while Stalin was alive, had the marshal been so honored as now in "democratic" Russia. Stalin was the despotic political leader who in two decades made the Soviet Union a world power on a par with the United States, France, and the United Kingdom, countries that took two centuries to reach the pinnacle. Zhukov was an equally despotic military leader who rose to the top of his profession as a guardian of Stalin's

empire. Both careers were built on stacks of wasted corpses. Today, Stalin has been exposed and castigated as the tyrant he was. Zhukov is still honored as a military genius in many quarters.

Suvorov then analyzes the marshal's memoirs and the Zhukov-Stalin relationship against the background of political changes in the USSR since the tyrant's death. He is convinced that Stalin was murdered and that Zhukov was involved in the plot.⁸ Writes Suvorov: "Stalin was murdered in March 1953. According to some unconfirmed versions, he died a natural death."

As is well known, Stalin had removed Zhukov from all top positions soon after the war, exiling him to minor command posts in Odessa and the Urals. However, by the time the 19th Party Congress was convened in October 1952, Zhukov's rehabilitation had begun. The Congress was called against Stalin's own wishes and was in effect an anti-Stalinist mutiny of the Party Nomenklatura against the aging dictator. The Congress abolished the Politburo and established the Presidium of the Central Committee in its place. The Congress then proposed Zhukov for membership in the Central Committee, demonstrating, Suvorov believes, that Zhukov was already allied with Beria, Malenkov, Khrushchev, and Bulganin against Stalin. Four

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months after Stalin's death, Zhukov was made a full member of the Central Committee and first deputy minister of defense. At the 20th Party Congress, organized by Khrushchev and Zhukov, Stalin was denounced as one of the greatest criminals of the ages.

Here, as in his earlier works, Suvorov points out that Zhukov had little or nothing to do with the Battle of Stalingrad. At the time of the battle he was at a different sector of the front suffering great losses at the hands of the Germans. Nor was he in any way involved in the battle at Kursk. Zhukov cannot claim to having stopped the Germans from taking Leningrad because Hitler had no intention of storming Leningrad. Instead, he had ordered his forces further south for the assault on Moscow.

Says Marshal Rokosovsky on Kursk: "Comrades who had participated in the Kursk battle have come to me with questions: Why has Marshal Zhukov distorted history in his memoirs, claiming credit for things he never did? He shouldn't be permitted to do that!"

Characteristically, again, Zhukov sought a scapegoat for the isolated position in which Leningrad found itself before his arrival at the scene. He accused the navy in the persons of admirals Nikolai Kuznetsov, people's commissar of the navy, Isakov, deputy commissar, and Tributs, commander of the Baltic Fleet, for having failed to protect the city and prevent Leningrad's isolation.⁹

Some lesser-known examples of Zhukovian military art and for which only he can claim full credit are: clearing minefields by marching his foot soldiers over the mines; testing the effects of a nuclear burst on

unprotected Russian soldiers on September 14, 1954; and the crushing of the Hungarian Revolution in November 1956 with brute force.

And when Suvorov writes that Stalin was murdered and that Zhukov was very likely one of the conspirators and beneficiaries of the dictator's death, it certainly catches the reader's attention.

ENDNOTES:

"Zhukov's stature has grown

since Stalin's death. A statue

of the marshal was recently

erected in Moscow. At no time

during the existence of the

USSR had the marshal been

so honored as now."

¹See review in *The Revisionist*, Vol. 2, No. 3, 2004, 334-40. The book, like the second one in this trilogy, has not been translated into English yet.

²Viktor Suvorov, *Beru svoi slova obratno* ("I Take Back What I Said"). Second part of the "Victory's Shadows" trilogy. "Stalker" Publishing House, Donets, Ukraine, 2005, 494.

³Georgi Konstantinovich Zhukov. *Vospominaniya i razmyshleniya*. Progress Publishers, Moscow. 1985.

⁴Albert L. Weeks. Stalin's Other War. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., New York and Oxford, 2002, 164. Week's book is one of the best recent works on the Russo-German War by an American.

⁵*Ibid.*, Weeks, 145.

⁶The last chief of the General Staff of the USSR Armed Forces, General of the Army M. Moiseyev, has added insult to injury by saying in 1991 that the Soviet Union would have had to have 31,400 of the newest tanks to invade Germany at the time, not just the 16,600 Zhukov said would have been required.

⁷It must be said however that *Panorama* has also published items supporting Suvorov's argument. For example, that of Vladimir Lyulechnik (June 21-27, 1995) in which he writes: "Stalin was convinced the German leader would not dare risk waging war on two fronts. Therefore, Stalin decided to act aggressively against his former ally, Germany."

⁸Robert Logan, "Was Stalin Assassinated?" THE BARNES REVIEW, Vol. IX, No. 2, 2003, 35-40.

⁹Op. cit., Weeks, 132-33. While Weeks agrees that Adm. Kuznetsov was unjustly smeared and discredited for having been right and Zhukov wrong, Weeks and others believe, like Zhukov, that Golikov, head of the GRU, failed to alert Stalin. Perhaps under the influence of the English Golikov is said to have believed the Germans were going to invade England.

Stalin's Fight for Freedom?

Uncle Joe's 1936 'hate laws' coming back to bite

JOSEF STALIN HAD SOME PECULIAR IDEAS about what constituted freedom under his regime. Hate laws against what was called "anti-Semitism" under Stalin could send you to the gulag. Could hate laws boomerang on those who concocted them? Will Muslims and Christians and nonbelievers be able to send Jews to prison for foul statements about them in the Talmud and other Jewish writings? It may be starting to happen.

BY ROBERT WHITAKER

osef Stalin's 1936 Soviet Constitution guaranteed absolute freedom of speech. The Stalinist government also sent anyone to the gulag for 10 years, which was usually a death sentence, for saying anything "anti-Semitic." No one was ever acquitted.

In *The First Circle* Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn recites from his own experience the case of a Jewish bureaucrat who used that law to his personal advantage. Anybody who said anything bad about him he denounced as "anti-Semitic," and the secret police were at that person's door within a week.

That's one of the reasons Stalin's Russia was such a model of freedom. Many and many a liberal has said so.

But for those of us who have our doubts that Stalin's Russia was a free country, the term "hate laws" is frightening. After World War II, Jews in Europe pushed through "hate laws" in Europe that are exactly like Stalin's laws against "anti-Semitism." If you even say in a European restaurant that fewer than 6 million Jews died under the Nazis, you are given an automatic sentence in prison. Any other form of criticism about Jews also sends you straight to prison. This law also now applies to any white "gentile" criticism of any group that is not white and "gentile."

The ironic thing about this is that Europe will be 50% Muslim by 2050. And the average European Muslim likes Jews less than Adolf Hitler did. What is happening is as surprising as the Sun coming up in the morning: Jews who spew hate are liable to be sent to prison in droves under the hate law they passed.

This process has already begun in Russia, albeit involving Christians in this case rather than Muslims. A display put on by a Jewish group in a Jewish building was declared to be insulting to the Orthodox Church. The Jews involved were convicted and sentenced to 12 years in prison. Only a global outcry by world Jewry got this sentence commuted to a heavy fine.

Over 5,000 very prominent Russians have petitioned to have Judaism itself declared to be a form of hate speech. They quote extensively from the Talmud and other official Jewish documents



Aleksandr Solzhenitsvn. the great Russian dissident locked up in the Soviet gulag for a good portion of his life and generally regarded as a truth teller and truth seeker. recounted his own experiences with Soviet Jews who used Stalin's 1936 "hate laws" to get rivals locked up for "anti-Semitism." Author and maverick academic Robert Whitaker says these old laws are being used anew to turn the tables on rabid anti-Christian Zionists in the new Russia.

as evidence for this claim. These scriptures and statements are an integral part of Jewish doctrine. If they were in the official documents of any other religion, a person preaching that religion would receive the automatic prison sentence in Europe. If he remained a part of that faith, he would be given a second, longer sentence.

Do you really think the ever-growing Muslim vote in Europe is going to ignore this opportunity as their power grows? And once this policy becomes firmly established in Eastern and Western Europe, do you think that every word the proponents of hate laws have said might not come back to destroy them here?

ROBERT WHITAKER is a longtime nationalist speaker, teacher and author. He wrote the book *Why Johnny Can't Think* (softcover, 217 pages, \$10 minus 10% for TBR subscribers) available from TBR Book Club (limited quantities remain) in which he blasts the U.S. academic system for its incompetence and impotence.

The Streetcars of Moscow

ADOLF HITLER'S WAR IN THE USSR, LAUNCHED JUNE 22, 1941, began well in many ways. The immense machinery of the German army was set in motion with perfect precision. True, there were mishaps here and there: columns got lost and bridges collapsed under the weight of the tanks. But these were just details. In the first hour the Luftwaffe had reduced Soviet airpower to an impotence that lasted for months and made it impossible for enemy troops to mass against them. Yet it could also be said the invasion started badly in some very serious ways. . . .

By LEON DEGRELLE

ithin 10 days of the German invasion of the USSR, the Wehrmacht had triumphed everywhere and had made great inroads everywhere. A total collapse of the Soviet regime seemed possible at any time. Winston Churchill feared that above all things, and predicted it in his secret dispatches.

However, in a sense, the war had also begun badly. And it would end badly, precisely because, in certain key ways, it had begun badly.

First of all (and this was a decisive element) it began late, very late—too late—five weeks after the date decided on by Hitler. The insane unilateral misadventure of Mussolini on the Greek frontier in October of 1940 had torpedoed the strategy of his ally, Hitler, in the east.

It was truly in the muddy mountains separating Greece from Albania that the outcome of World War II was decided once and for all: more than at Stalingrad, more than at El-Alamein, more than on the beaches of Normandy, more than at the bridge over the Rhine at Remagen, taken intact in March of 1945 by U.S. General George Patton.

Mussolini was haunted by Hitler's victories. He, the real father of fascism, had been relegated to the role of supporting actor by the series of devastating and triumphant cam-

paigns conducted by the Fuehrer, drums beating, from Danzig to Lemberg [Lvov] in Poland, from Narvik in Norway to Rotterdam in Holland, from Antwerp to Biarritz on the Riviera. Each time the German eagle flags had been hoisted over countries, sometimes immense, conquered in the blink of an eye, as several million prisoners made their way, like interminable lines of caterpillars, toward

the internment camps of a Reich more and more sure of its invincibility.

As for Mussolini himself, militarily he had failed every time. His invasion *in extremis* of the French Alps had ended in humiliating defeat. Marshal Pietro Badoglio, a greedy flunky who had brought back with him from Addis Ababa massive stores of gold stolen from

the palace of the fleeing emperor, Haile Selassie, had demonstrated a tactical incompetence in June 1940 fully equal to that of his French counterpart Gamelin.

Now that France had gone down, now that Guderian's and Rommel's tanks had been deployed almost without opposition all the way to the lavender fields of Provence, and now that taking down Nice should have been no more to the Italians than a brief military excursion among its orchards of ripe fruit, Badoglio-even though he had already had months to prepare—had demanded of Mussolini 21 more days to put the finishing touches on his troops. The operation had quickly turned into a fiasco. The French had beaten silly these last-minute attackers, inflicting considerable losses and pinning them down-a pitiful waste of their elegant golden brown uniforms.

In Africa, the startup in Libya could hardly have been less brilliant: an Italian general had been taken prisoner the first

day. When the Italian artillery celebrated by shooting down a plane that was glinting in the bright sunlight, it turned out it was that of their very own Marshall Italo Balbo. He dropped like a plugged partridge. Thus the most famous aviator killed by the Italians in 1940 was their most celebrated leader.

The extra time to prepare hadn't helped at all. The Italian





weaponry, bragged about noisily for 20 years, was insufficient. Their navy lacked zeal. The troops didn't feel that they were being led. Marshall Rodolfo Graziani, a poor excuse for a leader, with his disorganized mind, preferred to give his orders from 45 feet underground rather than 15 feet in front of his troops, as the born warrior Gen. Rommel later would at the Italian front.

Mussolini raged—he was naturally furious at all these failures.

Now he imagined he would re-gild his tarnished military coat of arms through an easy victory in Greece, to be prepared this time by means of millions that had been discreetly apportioned among the political class in Athens. Thus the victory would be achieved without excessive violence over an enemy who had agreed in advance to surrender, and who would resist only for the sake of appearances.

"I had bought off everyone. Those dirty rats, the Greeks, pocketed my millions and then double-crossed me."

This surprising bit of news was what Italy's foreign minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, a quick-witted and rascally character, confided to me personally in June, 1942, when, in a stopover in Rome between planes, I met him for the last time and questioned him about that campaign in Greece, which had been such an extraordinary flop.

According to what Ciano—who was Mussolini's son-in-law—told me, *Il Duce* had planned the affair in October 1940 and launched it that same month. He said not a word to Hitler about his invasion plans. When the Reich chancellor, at Hendaye on the French border with Spain, where he had just met with Gen. Franco, got wind of the project, he immediately took his special train to Italy, where he was greeted a day and a half later at the station in Florence by a

The Soviet Union, far from being the aging, toothless bear she has been made out to be by many mainstream historians, who prefer to paint the USSR as helpless and unready for WWII, was teeming with sophisticated tanks, aircraft, field guns, foot soldiers and heavy armaments. But even with older, smaller tanks—numbering thousands fewer than Stalin deployed—Adolf Hitler's Operation Barbarossa was a smash success until the unbeatable Russian winter kicked in. Had Germany not been forced to clean up the mess made by Mussolini's Italy in the Balkans and in Greece—costing the Wehrmacht five critical weeks—the USSR might have been defeated. In those five weeks the bitter Russian winter hit, leaving the German troops in Russia still clothed in summer uniforms. The feet of many German soldiers froze. To further complicate matters, incompetent generals, in charge of carrying out Hitler's order to manufacture thousands of stronger panzers with more powerful cannon, also failed in their task, complaining the tanks cost too much. Above, a mighty T-34 Soviet tank on the Leningrad Front.

triumphant Mussolini with the boast: "My troops have just landed in Greece this morning."

Hitler had arrived too late. All he could do was to wish his colleague good luck.

But he was alarmed. And he had reason to be. In a few days the Italian troops, who had gotten engulfed in fighting with the Greeks in the Pindar mountain chain, ended up being pushed around, hacked up and driven back in a debacle that became more and more tragic. The Italian commanders, boastful the first day, panic-stricken the next, behaved lamentably.

Their soldiers had been annihilated. It was obvious that soon

the entire Italian Expeditionary Corps in Greece would find itself tossed rump-over-teakettle into the Adriatic, and all of Albania covered with *foustanelas* (the white kilts of the Greek soldiers). Totally humiliated, the Italians had to appeal to Hitler, who hastily dispatched German emergency forces to rescue them.

The situation was stabilized, but that wasn't the essential thing. It hadn't been particularly tragic that the Greeks liberated Albania, a useless excrescence of the Italian empire. Victor Emmanuel would just have to wear one less crown on his head. He would find himself a foot shorter at state ceremonies—truly nothing alarming.

What was alarming was the fact that the entry of Greece into the war had provoked the incursion into Greece of the British, who had become allies-by-ricochet. Now, with the British installed in the Balkans, there was the possibility, almost the certainty, that they would be able, one fine day, to cut the German supply lines to the east, when Hitler's troops were deeply embedded in the immense Soviet Union.

Add to this the fear of raids by the Royal Air Force, installed en

"In 10 days, Yugoslavia was

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Goering's parachutists

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masse in their new air bases in Greece. They could, through massive bombardments, set fire to the stores of Romanian gasoline, critical to the refueling of the 20 divisions of Panzer tanks Hitler was preparing to launch across 2,000 miles of Soviet frontier. The risks had become enormous for the outcome of the whole war.

They assumed even more monstrous proportions when, in March 1941, 16-year-old King Peter II of Yugoslavia, at the instigation of British agents, had overthrown the regent and suddenly realigned his country

against the Axis. From that moment on there was no longer a possibility of storming into the USSR on the planned date, especially with Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov, as the Germans were to soon discover, having just conveyed to the young king Stalin's hearty felicitations with assurances of his moral support.

Following this preposterous Mussolinian adventure, Hitler, before resuming his grand project in the east, saw himself condemned to first preventively clean up the Balkans, to leave some of his tank force sprinkled throughout Yugoslavia and Greece, and even to take possession of the virtual RAF airstrip that the island of Crete had become.

In 10 days, Yugoslavia was conquered and entirely occupied. Then the Wehrmacht descended at breakneck speed upon Sparta and Athens. Goering's parachutists swooped down with triumphant heroism onto the isle of Crete, where the rout of the Britishers was accomplished in 48 hours.

The Allied ships fleeing headlong from thence toward Egypt were blasted like ducks on a pond.

Perfect. The Balkan threat had been liquidated. But five weeks had also been lost—five key weeks Hitler would never be able to make up.

As a soldier I experienced step by step—for we crossed Russia entirely on foot—every detail of this tragedy. It was because Hitler was a month short of time that the war did not end victoriously on the Russian front in 1941. It was precisely that month that the wounded self-esteem of Mussolini had caused the Axis to lose the

war by his lamentable escapade over the Greek frontier. The time had been lost.

And a material resource of the highest importance had also been lost.

Not that the German tanks had been destroyed in any great number in the various battles between Belgrade and the Corinthian Canal. But the heavy equipment of the Panzer divisions had been seriously compromised in the course of covering 1,600 mountainous miles of frequently rocky roads and countryside.

Hundreds of tanks had to be rebuilt. They couldn't be put into combat on June 22, 1941, at the time the Russian invasion was launched. I am describing what I saw with my own eyes: the tank divisions of Gen. Ewald Von Kleist of "Army Group South," directed by Field Marshall Gerd Von Rundstedt, which were advancing across Ukraine, comprised only—an almost unbelievable number—of 600 tanks.

Six hundred tanks were expected to make mince meat of thousands of Soviet tanks plus millions of Soviet soldiers and arrive at

Rostov-on-the-Don, halfway along the Black Sea and up on its offshoot, the Sea of Azov, before winter came. Not, however, before having had to divert the elite core of his tiny tank force northward again to meet up with Gen. Guderian's men swooping south, thus creating, as they did, the largest encirclement in world military history, 100 miles east of Ukraine's capital, Kiev.

With 500 more tanks the German troops invading the south of the USSR could have reached Stalingrad and Bakou before the cold. The missing tanks were

those Mussolini had caused to be lost. As catastrophic as the delay of five weeks in their schedule had been, adequate supplies of equipment could probably have compensated for that upset of their schedule. But there, too, the war began badly.

The intelligence reports on the strength of the USSR were soon revealed to have been false: the Soviets possessed, not 3,000 tanks, as the German Secret Service had told Hitler, but 10,000—that is, three times as many tanks as Germany had deployed. And certain types of Russian tanks, such as the 50-ton T-34s and KV-2s, were said to be virtually invulnerable, of an extraordinary solidity and built expressly to surmount the mud and snow of that region.

Moreover, the documentation on the access routes across the vast Russian expanse was wrong: the large arterial roads that had been counted on for the tanks did not exist; others, soft and sandy, were just good enough to support the weight of light, horse-drawn troikas. The smallest automobile got stuck.

Nevertheless, thanks to miracles of German elbow grease, the offensive was carried out. In 25 days, 350 miles had been crossed and conquered. By July 16, 1941, Smolensk, the last big town on the highway that led to Moscow, had been taken. From the extreme forward point of the German advance, at the village of Elyna, there remained just 150 miles before reaching the capital of the USSR.

In two weeks of lightning offensive, at the rate they were proceeding, Moscow would have been reached. Stalin was already preparing to transfer his diplomatic corps beyond the Volga. Panic reigned. Some demonstrators were now daring to boo Commu-

nism. On a Moscow street one could even see a hastily thrown-together swastika flag flying.

But to hurl themselves on Moscow, far up north, which had little strategic value, would have meant to renounce a golden opportunity to destroy an immense mass of 1 million Soviet soldiers in Ukraine who were fleeing in disorder toward the Dnieper and Dniester rivers.

Hitler understood one does not make war in order to occupy prestigious cities but to annihilate the combat troops of the adversary and the industries that supply them. Those million fleeing soldiers, if left alone, would have reconstituted themselves behind our front lines. Therefore Hitler was right not to focus on Moscow.

It was necessary for us to take them right away, with all their heavy equipment, in a huge encircling noose—compared with this, the encirclements in Belgium and France in 1940 were practically child's play. This noose would also ensure that, without any wasted effort, German forces could take possession of the mineral wealth of the Donets region.

Unfortunately, Guderian did not deploy nearly sufficient troops to carry out at the same time the drive

north toward Moscow and the annihilation of the enemy in the opposite direction. Whatever a choice was made, the second operation would almost certainly come too late.

Had "Army Group Center" not been forced to halt its tanks on the road to Smolensk, thus postponing the conquest of Moscow, because Hitler lacked the necessary two or three thousand more tanks, the two giant operations could have been achieved on schedule and simultaneously—the conquest of Moscow in the northeast and the encirclement of the mass of Soviet troops in the southeast. And even a third operation: the conquest, just before the winter, of 1941 of the lower Volga valley (with Stalingrad's immense industries) and of the Caucasus, including the critical Soviet oil fields at Baku on the Caspian.

For a long time, people have wondered how Hitler could have committed such an error of calculation and launched an offensive into the gigantic Soviet empire with only 3,254 tanks—not many more than he had used to enter France in 1940. Had he, too, been the victim of the illusions of rapid victory that had led Soviet strategists astray in their disastrous attack on Finland during the winter of 1939-40? Not at all.

"When I gave the order to my troops to enter Russia," he told me one day, "I had the sensation of breaking a door down with my shoulder into an utterly dark space I knew nothing about."

Why had these few thousand additional tanks not been built?



Above, a proud Leon Degrelle is shown at the Gare du Nord railroad station in Brussels on August 8, 1941. Degrelle, in his Rexist militia uniform, is in the company of several unidentified German soldiers, a few moments before getting on the train to Regenwurm Camp in Germany. Photo from the Eddy de Bruyne collection.

Well, it was necessary to wait for the postwar opening of the archives of the Heereswaffenamt, the Office of Army Weapons, in order for us to know the truth about that.

These documents reveal that immediately after the French campaign of 1940, Hitler, knowing at least that the Soviet tank threat was growing, demanded from the Reich a monthly production of 800 to 1,000 tanks. The goal was not delusional in the least, and would in fact be achieved and exceeded later.

If the Reich's factories had put out even half of the tanks that the Fuehrer had reasonably ordered, the rush of his Panzers across the steppes of the USSR would have been impossible to stop.

But already the sabotage that would culminate in the attempt on Hitler's life of July 20, 1944, was being carried out secretly by important generals in the rear who were in charge of war production on the home front. Under the pretext that the tanks would cost 2 billion marks and would require 100,000 qualified workers (Germany was teeming with workers, since the Wehrmacht had not yet drafted half the nation's manpower) the Heereswaffenamt sup-

pressed the production orders.¹

The saboteurs were active in many areas. Hitler had ordered that his Panzer III tanks, which up until then had been fitted with 37-caliber cannons, were to be outfitted with 60-caliber guns that could knife open the thickest armor of opposing tanks. It was not until seven months after the invasion of Russia—too late—that Hitler learned the 60-caliber guns had never been installed. That weakness would prove fatal in the march toward Moscow.

Wrote Gen. Guderian after the war: "When Hitler found out, in February 1942, that his instructions had not been carried out even though the technical resources existed, he was overcome by a violent anger. He never forgave the guilty officers for having acted on their own authority."

But the harm had been done. The effort involved in putting on the new guns would have been practically insignificant. During those preparatory months the Third Reich, if all had been pulling together, could have easily manufactured five or six thousand of these better tanks, both more powerfully armed and adapted specifically to the Russian climate and the extraordinarily difficult terrain that they would face in coming battles. Then the drive across Russia would have been unstoppable.

It was not. Twenty *Panzer Divisionen* did enter Russia on June 22, 1941, in place of the 10 that had conquered Belgium, Holland and France in May of the previous year. But the growth from 10 to 20

divisions was merely on paper. Sure, there were twice as many *Panzer Divisionen*, but there were only half as many tanks in each one.

In spite of all this, what happened next was phenomenal. Guderian descended at a forced march south toward the Donets River, directing battles of stunning audacity. Then two fabulous lunges, the first toward Uman, southwest of Kiev, in which Guderian did not participate, and the second near Poltava, east of Kiev, destroyed Soviet forces in the Dnieper valley.

It was only after this last encirclement, the most colossal of the war (capturing 17 generals, 665,000 prisoners, 884 tanks and 3,718 artillery guns) that Hitler gave the order to Guderian to switch directions and head up north—not only to try to take Moscow from

the other side, that is, from the southwest, but also to push on to Nizhny-Novgorod 200 miles to its east, right on the Volga.

The maneuver, if it had succeeded, would have been the most stupendous tank offensive of all time: from Poland to Smolensk, then from Smolensk to the Donets, then from the Donets northeast to Moscow, and 80 leagues farther on to the Volga—a major river for transportation.

Guderian was everywhere with his forces from the south, carving out swathes of as much as 80 miles in a day. At the same time, the tanks of Army Group Center were rush-

ing from captured Smolensk on the Russo-Byelorussian border toward the Soviet capital 225 miles away. It seemed Moscow was going to be taken by means of yet another maneuver of perfect strategic precision.

But the five weeks lost in the Balkans before the beginning of the campaign and the lack of two or three thousand more tanks at its start, which would have permitted them to double their assault columns, would cause this immense final effort to fail within a few miles of success.

From the end of October 1941, terrible mud had bogged down the formations of German tanks. Not a single one could advance. Not a gun could be moved. The supplies remained trapped on the roads: not only the provisions for the soldiers, but the ammunition for the artillery and gasoline for the tanks.

Sheer cold would do the rest.

It began, in November and the beginning of December 1941, to worsen more and more catastrophically, dropping from 15 degrees below zero to 35 below, to reach an arctic 58 degrees below zero. For 150 years Russia had not known such a brutal winter—impossible for German tanks to move.

An estimated 40% of the soldiers had frozen feet, lacking the winter gear the rearguard generals had hardly thought about

between 1940 and 1941. Still dressed in their light summer uniforms, often without coats or gloves, barely nourished, they were headed inexorably for physical collapse.

Opposite them, the Soviets had tanks at their disposal that were fully capable of braving the mud, the ice and the cold. The first British equipment had also just reached the suburbs of Moscow. Fresh Siberian troops had arrived in huge numbers from the east, those whom the Japanese army—now vanished to Southeast Asia to fight Americans—had once tied down conveniently. Every day the combat became more dreadful. Nevertheless, the German attackers persevered in their struggle, however difficult it was.

Some spearheads had even passed Moscow to the north, to

Krasnaya Poliana. Others had reached the suburbs of Moscow and occupied its street-car depot. Before them, in the devouring cold, the cupolas of the Soviet capital glittered.

It was there, a few miles from the Kremlin itself, that the offensive ground to a halt. The units had become skeletal. Most consisted of less than a fifth of their full strength. The soldiers had collapsed in the snow, no longer even flinching in response to harassing fire. Their weapons, frozen and jammed, refused to function.

The Soviets, on the contrary, comfortably dug in just a few miles from their base, had an abundance of food and ammunition and were supported by new tanks that were emerging by the hundreds from factories right in Moscow.

They launched their counteroffensive. The German survivors of this terrible saga were passed over by their waves. The Battle of Moscow was lost. What is more, Stalin had won the semi-tranquility of six months of Russian winter, his bulwark against the attackers. "General Winter" would be his salvation.

ENDNOTE:

"The German survivors of

this terrible saga were passed

over by waves of Soviet

soldiers. The Battle of Moscow

was lost. Stalin had won the

semi-tranquility of six months

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bulwark against attackers."

¹When the Allies captured German records after May 1945, they were amazed to find that German tank production had averaged only 245 per month between June 1940 and September 1942 (about a fourth as many as had been ordered). Source: *The Guardian*, July 20, 2006, "Gavyn Davies does the math."

BELGIAN WAFFEN SS GEN. LEON DEGRELLE was an individual of exceptional intellect, dedicated to Western culture. What Degrelle has to say is vastly important and has great relevance to the continuing struggle today for the survival of civilization as we know it. This latest chapter of the valuable works of Gen. Degrelle has been translated by JOHN NUGENT, a former Marine machinegunner, linguist and writer and MARGARET HUFFSTICKLER, a linguist, writer and musical vocalist.

NEXT TBR: Chapter 9 of Leon Degrelle's MY REVOLUTIONARY LIFE

In Chapter 9 of Gen. Leon Degrelle's *My Revolutionary Life* entitled "The Russian Hell," German troops suffer indescribable torments in the glacial winter of 1941-42, but fight tenaciously on along a 1,500-mile front, facing better-fed, better-clothed and better-armed Russian hordes fighting on their home terrain. All that stands between the German forces and their total collapse and annihilation is paradoxically Hitler's iron-clad order: "No retreat!" This next chapter promises to be an absolute blockbuster!

WHO ESCAPED FROM THE BUNKER?

Axis spy's memoirs tell of hair-raising escape of Martin Bormann from the Fuehrerbunker . . . and the true fate of Eva Braun & Adolf Hitler

BY JOHN TIFFANY

ver since the end of World War II there have been rumors that Adolf Hitler did not die in Berlin as officially claimed. And now a new book is out called *Escape from the Bunker*, which focuses on the claim that Martin Bormann, another top Nazi, was safely smuggled out of Germany and into Argentina by way of Spain.

For years, rumors have circulated that Vice Fuehrer Bormann got to South America and continued to control the wealth of the Nazi Party. There he acted as the effective leader of the remnants of the reconstituted party.

America's foremost expert on modern submarine warfare and the man with the most extensive network of surviving U-Boat captains and WWII veterans from all sides, Harry Cooper of Sharkhunters and *KTB Magazine*, has edited this amazing little volume based on a long and detailed letter given to Cooper by one of the members of his World War II group back in 1984.

In the letter, author Don Angel Alcazar de Velasco tells the story of how he got Bormann out of Germany. He then goes on to explain how Hitler was smuggled out of Germany and what really happened to Eva Braun. Don Angel tells us that those who believe there was not a plan to smuggle the Fuehrer

out of Germany—with or without Hitler's approval—are unaware of the dedication those around the Fuehrer had for the most charismatic man of the era.

The story is told in autobiographical format by Madrid's official intelligence liaison with Berlin prior to the ending of the war. It reads fast, with lots of little details. Here's how the story goes:

Don Angel began to work for German security after the SS took it over from the Abwehr. He was eventually posted to the Fuehrerbunker in Berlin for the final few months of the war. There he personally saw Hitler drugged by order of Bormann and removed from the bunker before the alleged "suicide."

Don Angel also claims he helped a number of others escape to South America via a well-organized Nazi smuggling agency. These people would travel through Europe under assumed names, usually with Vatican passports, to a little town called Villa Garcia near Vigo, Spain. From there, they were taken to destinations in the New World, from 1944 to as late as 1947. This top-Nazi smuggling ring is well known to WWII afficionados.

Don Angel continued to work for the Nazis until sometime in 1958 when he decided to quit the spook business. In 1984 Don Angel gave Sharkhunters a 114-page-long typewritten document describing all his activities. That document, after mature deliberation and scrutiny by WWII experts, was eventually published as *Escape from the Bunker*.

Did Hitler really commit suicide in the Berlin bunker on the day the Third Reich fell? We are told Soviet troops found Hitler's body, buried it somewhere in Berlin and dug it up for the famous "dead

Hitler" photo. But has anyone ever checked its DNA? Many have speculated it was the corpse of a Hitler double. Bormann was proud that he managed to make the world believe Hitler killed himself.

But Hitler may not have died in that Berlin bunker. According to the author, he escaped to Spain, where he took a U-boat to South America. According to *Pravda*, at least five U-boats arrived at Argentina with top Nazi officials. Some speculate as many as 50,000 Germans inevitably made it to national socialist-friendly Argentina.

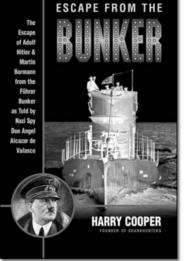
"Overseas South" was the code name of the operation that helped these high Nazi officials escape from the Soviets under the protective umbrella of the British and U.S. governments.

According to Don Angel, Bormann and Don Angel himself took a German submarine, U-313, on May 7, 1946 from Villa Garcia, Spain and reached Argentina after an 18-day voyage. Evidence exists

throughout the Caribbean of Nazi submarine bases and outposts.

After an initial failed search, the Soviets assumed Hitler had escaped. That was the statement Stalin made to Truman and Churchill during the Potsdam conference: Hitler had "escaped and no traces of him were found." However, it was deemed expedient to tell the world that Hitler had perished: no dead Hitler, no victory.

Several of Cooper's surviving German WWII U-Boat contacts said that they were asked, upon their capture—and well after Hitler was supposed to have died—"Where is Hitler?" U.S. intelligence officers would hardly have wasted their time on such a frivolous question unless, in their own minds, there was some doubt amongst the Allies as to the ultimate demise of the Fuehrer. Highly recommended.



ESCAPE FROM THE BUNKER with an Introduction by Harry Cooper and an Afterword from Willis A. Carto (softcover, 90 pages, \$16—no S&H inside the U.S.) is available from POISONED PEN PUBLISHING, P.O. Box 2770, Stafford, VA 22555. Check or money order (U.S. banks only) accepted. Outside U.S. add \$10 S&H.



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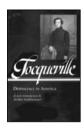
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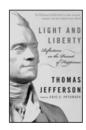
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Bush & Blair's Bogus Bombers

"Muslims were planning to

blow up a bunch of jetliners

en route from London to

America—or so say George

Bush and Tony Blair.

Muslims without tickets.

Muslims without passports.

Muslims without bombs."

By Edgar J. Steele

uslims were planning to blow up a bunch of jetliners *en route* from London to America—or so say George Bush and Tony Blair. Muslims without tickets. Muslims without passports. Muslims without bombs. Muslims without a clue—and they are not the only ones, it turns out, without a clue.

What kind of bombs? TATP bombs, short for triacetone triperoxide. What is more, Bush and Blair told us that Muslims favor the TATP bomb, mixed on the spot with separate liquids. With that lie, both Bush and Blair foreclosed any possibility that the Muslims involved actually were guilty. With that lie, both Bush and Blair dis-

closed themselves for the treasonous, lying criminals that they are. Why? I am glad you asked.

You see—it cannot be done. It quite simply cannot be done. Not in any airplane toilet. Not with any resources that might be available aboard any airplane other than Tom Swift's Flying Lab. Not with the time afforded by a transatlantic flight. And certainly—not by anybody without chemistry lab training and experience—not under the circumstances claimed, anyway.

TO BUILD THE IMPOSSIBLE BOMB

If Muslims favor TATP bombs—and there is evidence to support the claim that Muslims use TATP bombs—then Muslims who might do so know full well the limitations and hazards inherent to such an explosive. No Muslim in his right mind would attempt what has been claimed, because he would know it cannot be done—and, believe me, doing it under any circumstances would require a Muslim in his right mind. At best, the guy simply would kill himself, and do little damage to the plane's toilet. Regardless, nobody would be allowed the opportunity to spend hours in the toilet aboard a jet-liner. In a moment, I will prove to you why TATP simply cannot be made aboard jetliners. But first, please be really clear about the significance of that fact: that it conclusively proves Bush and Blair to be lying weasels. Not just dumb. Not just stupid. Lying, treasonous, unforgivable, murdering weasels.

TATP OR NOT TATP?—THAT IS THE QUESTION

A friend with a doctorate in chemistry sent me the following: "According to the official government story, TATP (triacetone triperoxide) was the explosive these conspirators were planning to manufacture aboard the airliners.

"This story is not plausible for a number of reasons, but let us take a quick look at just enough of the science so as not to provide anybody with a guide to making an actual bomb: TATP is made from hydrogen peroxide solution, acetone and sulfuric acid. The reaction can be carried out with just about any concentration, but is best done with concentrated solutions of both peroxide and acetone.

"The peroxide and acetone can be pre-mixed, but the acid must be added, a drop at a time, to the solution, all the while continuously stirring it and keeping it continuously chilled. This step of the process will take several hours, during which the fumes given off will be substantial and quite overpowering, thus a lab-quality air evacuation system is required. (Right here, the whole idea of a TATP bomb becomes ludicrous. Difficult in a lab, but impossible in an airplane

due to the environment—the toilet—and the time requirement.—Ed Steele)

"One then must let the resulting solution stand for an extended period at temperatures above the freezing point, but definitely below 10 Celsius (50 Fahrenheit). Above 10 Celsius, the TATP does not form; instead, diperoxide forms, which is so unstable it cannot be worked with. The time required for the reaction to go to completion is at least 24 hours and often several days.

"Once the TATP forms, it crystallizes as 'snowflakes' from the solution and must be harvested by filtration and the liquid dis-

carded. The TATP then is dried and carefully stored until needed. It must be stored below 10 Celsius or it converts spontaneously to the unstable diperoxide.

"There is neither the time, the workspace nor the other materials required to make TATP on an airliner. The time required, the temperatures required, the workspace required and the need to dry the chemical prior to use preclude this story being reasonable. This chemical process is much more sensitive than making, for example, nitroglycerin."

The technically proficient reading this article will recognize that a necessary step has been omitted in the government propaganda reports and some others have been altered in critical ways. None of these purposeful camouflages alters the ingredients or the time, care and equipment required. Nor will I describe how TATP can be fabricated beforehand and then detonated aboard an airliner in flight. After all, though we want to demonstrate the impossibility of what has been claimed, we do not want anybody actually trying this at home—and there really are some genuine nuts out there. After all, we elect some of them to public office.

An excellent (and humorous) on-line discussion is by British

writer Thomas Greene, also as to why TATP simply cannot be made aboard a plane: "Mass murder in the skies: was the plot feasible?" Mr. Greene agrees with my friend, the PhD in chemistry, and concludes his description of the process of creating TATP with: "So the fabled binary liquid explosive—that is, the sudden mixing of hydrogen peroxide and acetone with sulfuric acid to create a plane-killing explosion—is out of the question."

So it is impossible to make TATP as claimed, yet still they confiscate liquids from us, including sodas and baby formula, not to mention toothpaste and, even, lipsticks? Even if possible to make TATP as claimed, the individual smells of peroxide, acetone and sulfuric acid are obvious enough to preclude people having to be shaken down and terrorized by the airport gestapo in this fashion. You have to wonder: Just exactly what is going on?

LIES AND THE LYING LIARS WHO TELL THEM

Incidentally, British officials often claim, without any proof whatsoever, that the "London 7/7" train/bus bombings were done by Muslims with TATP in their backpacks. Those explosions, per eyewitnesses, came from *beneath the floors*, where the explosive had to have been placed earlier, then detonated either remotely or via timer. And Blair fed Bush some of the lies he has been caught out in by so many. Need any more proof that Blair is a liar, as well?

Did you know that, with a huge and increasingly restless Muslim population in England, only 12% of all British Muslims arrested on terror charges ever end up being charged with a crime, while *only* 2% *get convicted*, almost always of something minor and never of anything related to terrorism? You heard about the arrests, though, didn't you? Why the discrepancies? Because the war on terror quite simply is a war on us, not on Muslims.

In the government's eyes, we are the terrorists. In the memorable words of my buddy, Al: "The Patriot Act is so named because it was designed to find and eliminate patriots before they expose how corrupt our government has become." Why does government fear us so? What does it know that we do not? In other words, exactly what is it that our government officials intend to do to us, such that they feel the need to create a police state so as to protect themselves from us?

THEY HATE OUR FREEDOMS

Do not forget: They hate our freedoms. Bush, Blair and the others, that is. Not the Muslims. However, the Muslims are getting downright irked about our wading into their countries, either directly or via Israel, then killing or maiming everybody in sight and destroying their villages, roads and cities. The Muslims now have every reason to hate us. Honestly—do you really blame them?

One week after 9/11, in a *televised speech to Congress*, Bush laid down the mantra—his justification for eternal war: "Americans are asking, why do they hate us?—They hate our freedoms...."

I nearly vomited when I first heard Bush say it. I cannot tell you the response it now provokes, else they would come and take me away, for sure.

Bush has run out of the sort of lies that "fool all of the people some of the time." Now he is left only with fooling "some of the people all of the time." Regrettably, those people, who believe anything told them by CNN and Fox News, are beyond our reach because, as comedian Ron White likes to say: "You can't fix stupid." There is a

segment of both America and Britain that quite simply will roll along, believing anything that Bush, Blair and their controlled media have to say.

However, now you and I know better, don't we? In fact, most of us no longer believe anything that Bush and Blair tell us. What is more, we now know better than to believe anything Bush and Blair ever did tell us.

Yes, it has become more than clear why there is so much killing all around the world these days. They hate our freedoms. There is only one problem: "They" are you, Mr. Bush—you and the other members of the blood-thirsty and oil-hungry Zionist regime running America, Britain, Israel and most of the rest of the Western World these days.

You clearly have demonstrated, Mr. Bush, with your appointment of Zionists and incompetent sycophants (all too often, one and the same) into every crack, crevice and cubby of your administration, with your stacking of the courts, with your abandonment of the rule of law, with your purging of the military officer corps, with your shocking misuse of our military enlisted personnel and with your treasonous disdain for the Constitution—that it is you who hates our freedoms. You sort of told us the truth back in 2001. What you neglected to mention was that you meant your entire administration and the criminal cabal for which you are but a belly-crawling, lickspittle lackey.

You first proved just who you meant hated our freedoms with your abysmally-misnamed Patriot Act. With the increasing revelations of your involvement in 9/11, still more of us awakened. Torture. Murder. Illegal spying on us. Now, with event after event, lie after lie, there is a huge number of Americans wise to your lying. And our number grows every day.

TO DREAM THE IMPOSSIBLE DREAM

Meanwhile, your days are numbered, Mr. Bush. First, we are going to replace every single congressman, Republican and Democrat alike, who voted you the right to conduct war in our name without a formal declaration of war—every single congressman who voted support for Israel's campaign of genocide against innocent civilians in the Middle East. Joe Lieberman was just the first. Then we are going to impeach and convict you, then remove you from office, for the highest crimes ever committed against America by a sitting president. Then, Mr. Bush, you will be handed over to an appropriate tribunal to be tried for your war crimes. And then convicted. Finally, Mr. President, it will be our duty to witness you being hanged by the neck by lawful U.S. authorities until you are dead, as judges like to say, for your unspeakable crimes against humanity, both at home and abroad.

EDGAR J. STEELE is a lawyer who tries cases throughout the West Coast, being admitted to the bar in California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, as well as several federal district and special courts and the U.S. Supreme Court. He can be contacted at P.O. Box 1255, Sagle, ID 83860 or steele@plainlawtalk.com. Visit his website at: www.conspiracypenpal.com. TBR recommends Steele's hardhitting book Defensive Racism. An Unapologetic Examination of Racial Differences (hardback, 376 pp., \$24.95). Add \$3 S&H domestic. Make checks to ProPer Press and mail to address above. See more at www.DefensiveRacism.com.

Christmas in the 'Old Country'

Recollections of a Danube Swabian Yuletide

"When about to leave, it turned

in the doorway, opened its bundle

of goodies and rolled the contents

across the floor. Walnuts, apples,

hazelnuts, 'Salonzucker,' candy

kisses, figs and oranges. This

was the payoff the children

had been waiting for."

Danube Swabians are ethnic Germans who have their roots in Hungary, Romania or Yugoslavia. Today the surviving Danube Swabians are scattered around the world. Christmastime for older Danube Swabians evokes fond memories of a homeland that no longer exists.

BY FRANK SCHMIDT

hristmas season began on December 4, St. Barbara's Day. That's when parents germinated wheat. While the children looked on, the wheat was placed in a bowl, with a drinking glass in the center, and moistened; and they were told that when the wheat had grown to the height of the glass, it would be Christmas. Bursting with anticipation, the children

kept a close watch on the wheat, and their joy knew no bounds when the first sign of growth appeared.

December 6 was St. Nikolaus Day, when the children received presents from "Pelznickel." (*Pelznickel* is literally "Fur Nikolaus; *Pelz*=pelt=fur—Ed.)

Pelznickel came from somewhere in the east. He was tall, thin and had a stern countenance, unlike Santa Claus. Pelznickel wore a green coat trimmed with fur and black boots that could hardly be seen because of his long coat. But nobody ever saw him anyway.

Pelznickel came on foot and used a long walking stick. Having no one to help him, he had to carry the heavy sack filled with toys on his back. No wonder he was stooped and looked tired

On the other hand Santa Claus, the revamped American version of Nikolaus, has many helpers, scoots through the air in his sleigh and is always jolly.

Children placed their shoes between the outer and inner windows, beside the door or somewhere in the house where they could easily be found. In the morning the shoes would invariably be filled with small toys and other goodies.

In the ensuing days mothers were busy baking gingerbread men and other things for the holiday. The gingerbread men could not be touched till Christmas, but mothers always had a few pieces left over the kids could nibble.

Only a few people could afford a live Christmas tree. The majority

made do with homemade ones, some of which had been in the family for years.

On December 24, the children were packed off to Grandma's or a neighbor's house for the day or the afternoon. During this time the parents made the final preparations for the holiday, the most important of which was the decoration of the Christmas tree. This was always done behind closed doors, for no one was to see the tree till Christmas Eve. The tree was customarily placed in a guest room that contained the best furniture but was seldom used by the family. Those who didn't have such a room put a small tree on a table in the living room.

At suppertime the wheat, now a mass of emerald sprouts, was placed in the center of the table with a candle in the middle. This marked the beginning of Christmas. The wheat symbolized the renewal of life and the candle, hope for a bright future.

After supper one of the parents would quietly leave the room to light the Christmas tree. When all was ready the door was opened, and there stood the tree in all its glory. As the candles cast patterns of light

on the walls, youngsters stood in awe.

The family, usually including grandparents, sang carols and other vocal treasures from the rich store of German music.

Later, families sat quietly in the living room, which doubled as a bedroom. Children were told to be on their best behavior, for on that night the Christ child would come to their house to bring gifts for good little children. At the right moment the lamp was turned down. In the semi-darkness the kids were quieter than they had been all year.

Unlike the Pelznickel, who was never seen, the Christkindl came visibly to reward

children on the eve of his birthday.

The children's hearts beat fast when they heard the tinkle of a bell outside. A sudden knock on the door and a falsetto voice calling out "Darf's Christkindl a rein?" ("May the Christkindl come in too?") announced its arrival. The implication was that if the children had misbehaved the Christkindl would not be invited to come in. At this point the mother would always answer, "Jo, Christkindl, come in; we have well-behaved children."

When the door was opened, there stood an apparition dressed in a white sheet. In one hand it held a white linen bundle and in the other a stick. The Christkindl turned out to be a fully grown person. Even its voice was not as childlike as it should have been. It knew all about the children's pranks, however. It threatened the children with sticks if they did not promise to reform and even landed a few light blows to make sure it was understood. With the Christkindl still bran-

dishing its stick, tremulous children's voices readily promised to mend their ways. What else could they do? Satisfied that a changed attitude was in the offing, the Christkindl's demeanor became more kindly. He wished everyone a happy Christmas. When about to leave, it turned in the doorway, opened its bundle of goodies and rolled the contents across the floor. Walnuts, apples, hazelnuts, "Salonzucker," candy kisses, figs and oranges. This was the payoff the children had been waiting for. They lost no time, scrambling for goodies the like of which they had not seen in a long time.

In the 1920s and '30s oranges were not an everyday item in Danube Swabian households. They came from groves established by German settlers in Palestine. Since that was also the Christkindl birthplace, they were seen as very special.

The rest of the evening was spent telling stories, reciting poetry or playing board games. This was the time to eat the stuff the Christkindl had brought, as well as honey-dipped walnuts, figs stuffed with hazelnuts and of course Mom's gingerbread goodies.

When the children were abed, some adult would baby-sit while the parents went to Midnight Mass. For this service there was standing room only, for practically the whole community was in attendance. On Christmas Day, mother or whoever did the cooking in the house rose early to attend the 6 am "Shepherd's Mass." The others would go to church later, while she prepared Christmas dinner.

Roasted goose with vegetables was the most popular choice for Christmas dinner. The family and guests throughout the day enjoyed "*Torten*" and other baked goods.

After dinner children went to relatives, friends and neighbors to wish them a personal "Frohe Weihnachten" (merry Christmas).

Godparents were an institution every child had. They were usually good friends, not relatives of the parents, and took their duties seriously. Not only did they hold the child when he or she was baptized, but they took a personal interest in its development.

The "Godl" was a godmother for whom the children had a special affection. One went to her house to wish her a merry Christmas and took along a linen cloth, which she filled with the customary treats. She

was best known for her gingerbread men, which were so large that they would never quite fit into the cloth container. Girls received gingerbread dolls or angels; boys, horses or Christmas trees.

On Christmas Day the streets were filled with joy. Groups of people in their Sunday best headed for church, as the bells rang through the clear air. The rhythmic jingle of sleigh bells was heard everywhere as horse-drawn sleighs filled with happy people passed each other on the road. People waved and wished each other a "Frohliche Weihnachten." Older people were greeted with the customary greeting "Gelobt sei Jesus Christus" ("Praised be Jesus Christ"), to which they invariably replied "In Ewigkeit." ("In all eternity.") "Amen." While parents visited, or received visitors, children played in the streets.

This was not a hectic time in Danube Swabian communities. It was more like the steady tick-tock of a grandfather clock. Everything was done without undue haste, with time to relax and enjoy the good things in life and to savor the friendship of those close to you.

It is not generally known, but Christkindl immigrated to America — long before the Pelznickel. In fact, it came to Pennsylvania with the earliest German settlers. However, in America it became a grown-up, and its name was anglicized to "Kris Kringle," which is another name for Santa Claus. "Christkindl" sounded like "Kris Kringle" to Americans.

I could count it as my good fortune to be born in a homogeneous German community in the heart of Batschka County, Yugoslavia. It was at a time when, as Danube Swabians are wont to say, the world was still in order. Though I only spent the first 10 years of my life there before my parents brought me to Canada, I have not forgotten Christmas in the old country.

Thanks to *Frank Schmidt* for granting permission to republish his Christmas story. More from Frank Schmidt: "History of the Danube Swabians" (see www.bluedanube.org/history.html). Copyright is held by Heimat Publishers. To request a copy of this entire article unedited, write Frank Schmidt/Heimat Publishers, 506-20, Guildwood Parkway, Scarborough, Ontario, Canada M1E5B6.

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TBR COMPREHENSIVE AUTHOR INDEX FOR 2006

AUTHORS INDEX BY ISSUE NO. & PAGE (SEE REVERSE FOR TBR'S 2006 SUBJECT INDEX)

A

Angel, Paul Tudor, Christmas: Ancient Traditions, November/December, 11

B

Benson, Joan, Rhodesia—The Beginning of the End for the Western World, Sept./Oct., 30

Bird, Vivian, Canada's World War II Disaster, May/June, 12
 Blair, Mike, FDR Planned Poison Gas Attack Against
 Japan, Sept./Oct., 46

Bochaca, Joaquin, Pius XII, the Pope of Peace, November/December, 14

", Gleiwitz—The Little-Remembered Fake of a Fake Incident That Started World War II, Sept./Oct., 42

", Georges Mandel, March/April, 64

Bollyn, Christopher and Helje Kaskel, August Kuklane, SS Man Saw It All, July/August, 44

C

Carto, Willis A., Lessons of Nuremberg Trials, Sept./Oct., 48
 Chang, Matthias, George Washington's Words
 Remembered, November/December, 25
 ", Zionist-British-American Meltdown, July/August, 15

Christophersen, Thies, Eyewitness to Auschwitz, January/February, 54

D

Davis, Jefferson, Farewell, July/August, 30Degrelle, Leon, Degrelle, Leon, Streetcars of Moscow,November/December, 48

- ", Would Tiny Belgium Survive? –Picking Sides in the Battle for European Survival, Sept./Oct., 57
- ", Hitler for 1,000 Years, July/August, 56
- ", Europe Explodes, Part 2, May/June, 57
- ", When Europe Exploded, March/April, 72
- " , Moving Toward Power at the Age of 25, January/February, 72

Deutsche Geschicte, Oradour Atrocity Yarn Debunked, September/October, 51

Dickson, Sam, Abraham Lincoln: Smashing the Icon, January/February, 7

E

Elstner, Reinhold, Sacrificing All for Truth, May/June, 28

F

Faurisson, Dr. Robert, UN Seeks to Ban Revisionism, January/February, 4

Forbes, Ralph, TBR's History Conference, November/December, 19

Fortman, Erik, Veterans Shafted, March/April, 36 Franklin, Mark, with Samar Saleh, Assault on Palestine, July/August, 20 **Fromm**, Paul, Iran's President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad and Revisionism, March/April, 18

G

Glenn, Mark, Talmudism Exposed, November/December, 32

Goodson, Stephen, Merry Olde England vs. the Bankers, November/December, 37

Guliani, Lisa, What Really Happened to 9-11's Flight 93? September/October, 22

Η

Hansen, Randulf Johan, Where Was Vinland?, July/August, 36

Huffstickler, Margaret, Ellen Watson: The Truth About "Cattle Kate," September/October, 4

Ι

Irving, David, There Were No Nazi Death Factories, March/April, 23

I

Jackson, Frank, Otto von Bismarck: Father of the Welfare System, March/April, 46

Johnson, Dr. Raphael, The Judeo-Russian Mafia, May/June, 43

", Grigori Rasputin, March/April, 51

K

Kadar, George, Ancient Whites of Baja, July/August, 40

L

Lacy, Clint E., Missouri Overthrown, March/April, 41Larcher, Kathryn Jean, The Da Vinci Code Analyzed,March/April, 61

Logan, Robert K., Who Owned the 20th Century?, January/February, 64

Lucidi, Dr. Edgar A., A War Criminal's Story, May/June, 39

M

Michaels, Dan, Marshal Zhukov Exposed, November/December, 42

- ", The Mysterious Soviet Spy Olga Chekhova, September/October, 14
- ", Godfather of the Neoconservatives, July/August, 9
- ", Patton, July/August, 50

N

Nugent, John, First Lady of Revisionism—Interview With Ingrid Rimland Zuendel, Sept.ember/October, 16

- ", Interview With Pedro Varela, July/August, 42
- ", Interview With Manfred Roeder: Never Give Up the Fight, May/June, 31

P

 $\begin{aligned} \textbf{Piper}, & \text{Michael Collins, Historians as OSS Tools,} \\ & \text{May/June, } 50 \end{aligned}$

", Was FDR Addle-Pated at Yalta?, January/February, 30

R

Rhome, Harrell, The Judas Gospel, July/August, 4 Rittenhouse, E. Stanley, History and Our Modern Language, September/October, 40

Roeder, Manfred, Battling for Our Culture, May/June, 35 **Rudolf**, Germar, Civil Rights in Germany, March/April, 4

S

 $\label{eq:Saleh} \textbf{Samar}, \text{ and Mark Franklin}, \text{ Assault on Palestine}, \\ \text{July/August}, 20$

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf Schmidt, Frank, Recollections of a Swabian Christmas, \\ November/December, 57 \end{tabular}$

Schwartz, Thomas D., History of Race Science, January/February, 38

Secular, Sidney, White Slaves of the Barbary Pirates, January/February, 20

Skorzeny, Otto, Life and Death on the Eastern Front, January/February, 46

Southgate, Troy, Hitler's Nazi Enemies, March/April, 68 Steele, Edgar J., Clueless Terrorists, November/December, 55 ", How to Talk to a Brainwashed Liberal, Sept./Oct., 34

Т

Tiffany, John, Jesus Revelations, November/December, 4

- " , Escape From Hitler's Bunker, November/December, $53\,$
- ", War and Death of the American Dream, Sept./Oct., 33
- ", Prehistoric American Supernova, September/October, 36
- ", Pine Tree Rebels, July/August, 27
- ", Lee at Gettysburg, July/August, 31
- ", Jimmy Doolittle and the Tokyo Raid, May/June, 4
- ", Ancient Israelites, May/June, 53
- ", The Wailing Wall Myth, March/April, 56
- ", The Real Abraham Lincoln, January/February, 18
- ", The West Exterminates 3 Million Russians, January/February, 36

 $\label{total conditions} \textbf{T\"{o}ben}, Fredrick, Ordeal of Germar Rudolf, May/June, 25\\ \textbf{Tucker}, James P. Jr., They Murdered Forrestal, May/June, 48\\$

W

Walendy, Udo, When the Persecution Started, March/April, 11

Weiss, Rabbi Yisroel Dovid, Jews Against Israel, November/December, 28

Whitaker, Robert, Stalin's Hate Laws Boomerang, November/December, 47

7.

Zuendel, Ernst, Letters From Cell 7, March/April, 32 ", Behind the Razor Wire With Ernst Zuendel, January/February, 70

TBR Comprehensive Subject Index for 2006

SUBJECT INDEX BY ISSUE & PAGE (SEE REVERSE FOR TBR'S 2006 AUTHORS INDEX)

Α

Ancient America Destroyed by Supernova, John Tiffany, September/October, 36

B

Baja, Ancient Whites of, George Kadar, July/August, 40
Battling for Our Culture, Manfred Roeder, May/June, 35
Behind the Razor Wire, Ernst Zuendel, January/February, 70
Belgium, Survival of World War II, Degrelle, Leon, September/October, 57

Bismarck, Otto von: Father of the Welfare System, Frank Jackson, March/April, 46

Bowman, Isaiah, Godfather of the Neoconservatives, Dan Michaels, July/August, 9

C

Canada's World War II Disaster, Vivian Bird, May/June, 12
"Cattle Kate," The Truth About, An American Lynching,
Margaret Huffstickler, Sept./Oct., 4

Chekhova, Olga, The Mysterious Soviet Spy, Daniel Michaels, September/October, 14

Christmas, Traditions, Paul Tudor Angel, November/December, 11

Civil Rights in Germany, Germar Rudolf, March/April, 4

D

Da Vinci Code Analyzed, Kathryn Jean Larcher, March/April, 61

Death of the American Dream, John Tiffany, September/October, 33

Doolittle, Jimmy, and the Tokyo Raid, John Tiffany, May/June, 4

F

Eastern Front, Life and Death on the, Otto Skorzeny, January/February, 46

England (Merry Olde; Medieval) vs. the Bankers, Stephen Goodson, November/December, 37

English Language (Modern) and Our History, E. Stanley Rittenhouse, September/October, 40

 Europe Explodes, Leon Degrelle, March/April, 72
 Europe Explodes, Part 2, Leon Degrelle, May/June, 57
 Eyewitness to Auschwitz, Thies Christophersen, January/February, 54

F

Farewell Address to Senate, Jefferson Davis, July/August, 30

FDR's Son-in-Law Curtis Dall Speaks Out, Curtis Dall, May/June, 19

Flight 93—What Really Happened to 9-11's Flight 93? Lisa Guliani, Sept./Oct., 22

Forrestal, Murdered, James P. Tucker Jr., May/June, 48

G

Gas, Poison, FD Roosevelt Planned Attack Against Japan, Mike Blair, Sept./Oct., 46

Gleiwitz—The Incident That Started World War II?, Joaquin Bochaca, September/October, 42

Н

Hate Laws (Stalin's) Boomerang, Robert Whitaker, November/December, 47

Historians as OSS Tools, Michael Collins Piper, May/June, 50

Hitler for 1,000 Years, Leon Degrelle, July/August, 56 Hitler's Escape from the Bunker, John Tiffany, November/December, 53

Hitler's Nazi Enemies, Troy Southgate, March/April, 68

I

Iran's President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad & Revisionism, Paul Fromm, March/April, 18 Israelites, John Tiffany, May/June, 53

I

Japan, FD Roosevelt Planned Poison Gas Attack Against, Mike Blair, Sept./Oct., 46

Jesus Revelations, John Tiffany, November/December, 4
Jews Against Israel, Rabbi Yisroel Dovid Weiss,
November/December, 28

Judas Gospel, Harrell Rhome, July/August, 4 J**udeo-Russian Mafia**, Dr. Raphael Johnson, May/June, 43

K

Kuklane, August, SS Man Saw It All, Christopher Bollyn and Helje Kaskel, July/August, 44

T

Lee, Robert E., John Tiffany, July/August, 31
Letters From Cell 7, Ernst Zuendel, March/April, 32
Liberals, Brainwashed, How to Talk to, Edgar J. Steele,
September/October, 34

Lincoln, Abraham: Smashing the Icon, Sam Dickson, January/February, 7

Lincoln, Abraham, John Tiffany, January/February, 18Liquid Bombers—Terrorists Clueless, Edgar J. Steele,November/December, 55

M

Mandel, George, Joaquin Bochaca, March/April, 64
 Missouri Overthrown, Clint E. Lacy, March/April, 41
 Moscow Streetcars, Leon Degrelle, November/December, 48
 Moving Toward Power at the Age of 25, Leon Degrelle, January/February, 72

N

Nazi Death Factories Did Not Exist, David Irving, March/April, 23

Nine-Eleven Disaster—What Really Happened to 9-11's Flight 93? Lisa Guliani, Sept./Oct., 22

Nuremberg Trials, Lessons of, Willis A. Carto, Sept./Oct., 48

0

Oradour Atrocity Yarn Debunked, from *Deutsche Geschicte*, September/October, 51

P

Palestine, Assault on, Samar Saleh, and Mark Franklin, July/August, 20

Patton, Dan Michaels, July/August, 50

Persecution of Germans, When Started, Udo Walendy, March/April. 11

Pine Tree Rebels, John Tiffany, July/August, 27

Pius XII, the Pope of Peace, Joaquin Bochaca, November/December, 14

R

Race Science, History of, Thomas D. Schwartz, January/February, 38

Rasputin, Grigori, Dr. M. Raphael Johnson, March/April, 51 Rhodesia—The Beginning of the End for the Western World, Joan Benson, Sept./Oct., 30

Roeder, Manfred, Interview With, Never Give Up the Fight, John Nugent, May/June, 31

Roosevelt, FD—Planned Poison Gas Attack Against Japan, Mike Blair, Sept./Oct., 46

Roosevelt, FD—Was He Addle-Pated at Yalta?, Michael Collins Piper, January/February, 30

Rudolf, Germar, Ordeal of, Fredrick Toben, May/June, 25Russians, The West Exterminates 3 Million, John Tiffany,January/February, 36

S

Sacrificing All for Truth, Reinhold Elstner, May/June, 28 Streetcars, Moscow, Leon Degrelle, November/December, 48 Swabian Christmas, Frank Schmidt, November/December, 57

Т

TBR's History Conference, Ralph Forbes, Nov./Dec., 19
Talmudism Exposed, Mark Glenn, November/December, 32
Terrorists Clueless, Edgar J. Steele, November/December, 55
20th Century, Who Owned It? Robert K. Logan,
January/February, 64

II

UN Seeks to Ban Revisionism, Dr. Robert Faurisson, January/February, 4

V

Varela, Pedro, Interview With, July/August, 42
Veterans Shafted, Erik Fortman, March/April, 36
Vinland's True Location, Randulf Johan Hansen,
July/August, 36

W

Wailing Wall Myth, John Tiffany, March/April, 56 War Criminal's Story, Dr. Edgar A. Lucidi, May/June, 39 War and Death of the American Dream, John Tiffany, September/October, 33

Washington, George, His Words Remembered, Matthias Chang, November/December, 25

Watson, Ellen, Lynching of, Margaret Huffstickler, September/October, 4

White Slaves of the Barbary Pirates, Sidney Secular, January/February, 20

7.

Zhukov (Marshal) Exposed, Dan Michaels, November/December, 42

Zionist-British-American Empire Breakdown, Matthias Chang, July/August, 15

Zuendel—First Lady of Revisionism—Interview with Ingrid Rimland Zuendel, John Nugent, Sept./Oct., 16

ALL SIX ISSUES 2006 IN ONE BINDER TBR BOUND VOLUME!

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2006: Shattering the myth of Abraham Lincoln; the United Nations ban on Revisionism; Dr. Robert Faurisson; Europe decimated: white victims of the Barbary North African slavers; FDR's crimes at Yalta; Allied war crimes against nationalist Russians after WWII—Operation Keelhaul; Suppressed history of race science; Life on the Russian Front through the eyes of Otto Skorzeny; Thies Christophersen: The Auschwitz lie; From holocaust to hog heaven; An open letter from Ernst Zuendel; Young Degrelle moves up the political ladder in Belgium.

MARCH/APRIL 2006: Thought criminals in history and today; State of civil rights in Germany today from imprisoned scientist Germar Rudolf; The legal basis of the Nuremberg Trials; Revisionism in Iran, France

and the world; David Irving: There were no factories of death; Ernst Zuendel: Letters from his cell block; A history of U.S. mistreatment of its own veterans; Abe Lincoln's overthrow of the legitimate Missouri government; Samuel Adams: America must be independent; Rasputin: The real deal on the "Mad Monk"; Was Rasputin killed by the British?; Myth of the "Wailing Wall"; *DaVinci Code* nonsense; Georges Mandel's mistreatment of prisoners; FDR's suicide?; Hitler's Nazi enemies; Europe explodes by Gen. Leon Degrelle, Part 1.

MAY/JUNE 2006: Jimmy Doolittle; Canadian WWII disasters; Horror of the Battle of Hong Kong; Curtis Dall on FDR; The Revisionist revolt; Germar Rudolf's ordeal; The saga of Reinhold Elstner: martyr for the truth; Interview with Manfred Roeder; Open letter to German prime minister; WWII "war criminal" speaks out; The Judeo-Russian Mafia; The murder of James Forrestal; Historians as tools of the global elite; Pagan religious origins of the ancient Israelites; Europe explodes, Part 2 by Gen. Leon Degrelle.



JULY/AUGUST 2006: TBR takes a good look at the Judas Gospels; Isaiah Bowman: godfather of the neocons; The Zionist-Anglo-American meltdown; The Zionist assault on Palestine; America's Pine Tree rebels; Jefferson Davis bids farewell to the Senate; What was wrong with Lee at Gettysburg?; Searching for modern Vinland; Ancient whites of Baja almost survived; Interview with Pedro Varela; Estonian Waffen SS man's memoirs; Patton fights de-Nazification; Gen. Leon Degrelle: Will Germany rule for 1,000 years?

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2006: Uncensored American history: The saga of "Cattle Kate"; The enigma of Olga Chekhova; What really happened to 9-11's Flight 93?; Interview with Ingrid Rimland Zuendel—the first lady of Revisionism; The calculated

assassination of white Rhodesia; War and death of the American dream; Edgar J. Steele talks to the brainwashed; Ice Age America wiped out by supernova; Hard times of the Middle Ages affected modern language; Pinning the blame on Germany for the invasion of Poland; FDR and Truman planned poison gas attack against Japan; The lessons of Nuremberg; Oradour atrocity yarn exposed as myth; Gen. Degrelle fights for Belgium's survival.

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2006: New revelations on the life of Jesus; Pagan rituals of Christmas; How the bankers ruined Medieval England; Pope Pius XII: the Pope of Peace; Hitler responds to FDR letter; Importance of Washington's *Farewell Address*, TBR Conference round-up; Anti-Zionist rabbis blast Israel, Zionism; Views on the Talmud, "chosen people" mentality; USSR's Marshal Zhukov's career examined; Soviet hate crimes laws come back to bite; The fraud of the "liquid bomber" plot; Gen. Leon Degrelle on Hitler's failed Russia invasion; Who escaped from the Berlin bunker?

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Reason & Logic

The stance you have taken in the March/ April TBR regarding the holocaust promoters and their attempts to deny free speech seems the right one, but I think people have missed what I believe is the real reason for the huge, decades-long push for exterminationism: without the holocaust, Germans just do not look guilty enough compared to Trotsky, Stalin and Kaganovich or Roosevelt and Eisenhower. As long as Germans are demons and Hitler is Satan, no Jewish person has to look at what his people have done to Russia and the world through their long-term support and deep participation in Communism. By this same diversion of attention, no American has to feel the need to question their nation's support of "Uncle Joe" Stalin in the "Great Patriotic War" or the terrible destruction they visited upon Germany and all of Europe. Remember in 1933 when Hitler first entered high office, Stalin and Kaganovich were busily destroying 4-8 million Ukrainians. No one denies this happened, yet eight years later the American government chose to support Stalin even though at that late date there was still not much that could be said against Hitler. Tens of millions of lives were lost as a result. These, and many more like them, deep and serious unresolved issues of moral lapse, error, dishonor and hypocrisy by both Jews and Americans, is the reason for their consistent mutual support. This is why I doubt that holocaust promotion will be overcome by reason and logic.

> HUB STEININGER Arizona

Author Defended

It would be nice if one were able to serve up a nation's ancient history as if it were a delicious, fluffy strudel that we just removed fresh from the oven. But to search back beyond a certain point in the past is naturally more and more difficult for the historian.

Susan Tomory deserves only praise for her interesting and stimulating study "TBR Still in Search of the Philistine Homeland" (TBR July/August 2005). She accepted the challenge of searching for typical patterns unique to the Magyar people, attempting to tie the threads of structural and visual similarities uncovered by archeologists. There is hope that in the near future her theses will be supported by the sciences of comparative linguistics and genealogy. I, for one, found the criticism of Mrs. Tomory in the January/February Letters page unjustified.

GUSZTAV VERES Ohio

Truth Rare in Italy

I received a gift subscription to TBR. I would like to express my enthusiastic appreciation for the articles published by your journal, for the authors, for the format, for the concepts expressed and for your genuine search for real truth. My friend's gift is really most appreciated. Not very often can historical events be so openly, frankly, honestly expressed. I am a supporter of historical Revisionism. This will explain in short why I like your magazine so much, the equivalent of which I rarely find here in Italy. The situation is even worse elsewhere, especially in Germany nowadays. May I say, thank you, gentlemen; you are providing an excellent service to free speech and Western civilization. Please accept my compliments for your editorial initiative.

ALFIO FARO
Italy

Relevant, Timely

A friend gave me some back issues of THE BARNES REVIEW magazine in an attempt to get me to subscribe. It has worked. I can't find a more relevant periodical dealing with topical, historical issues. One article I liked very much—and one that brought back a lot of memories—was the one about former Louisiana Congressman John Rarick found in the November/December 2005 issue. What a guy Rarick [is]. Somebody ought to write a book about him. He [is] an authentic American hero. I for one would buy a copy for my biographical library.

THEODORE ANDREWS
New Jersey

(Thanks. Just so you know, someone is writing a book about Judge Rarick. Peter Gemma, who penned the article, is writing the former judge and solon's story. If TBR readers have John Rarick memorabilia or political stories to share, you may contact Mr. Gemma at peterjo@ixcom.com. You can also buy a full set of TBR for 2006 in a library-style binder. Empty binders are also available for all years with particular year indicated at \$25 each. See more by reading our ad on page 61.—Ed.)

Cold Night on the Prairie

First let me say, on a cold winter night out here on the lone prairie, there is nothing like a good read in TBR. One way or another, it will get one's brain churning. I am the owner of over 6,000 acres here in the heartland and I

know a little about agriculture. When I read Troy Southgate's article on the Strassers' views of how agriculture should be done, somewhere in the far reaches of my brain I saw Maedchen and Burschen clad in Dirndln and Lederhosen marching across the horizon singing the German version of Kumbaya. Did the Strasser brothers ever have anything to do with production agriculture? I doubt it. As for land redistribution, the former Southern Rhodesia is a wonderful example of how well that works: from an agricultural exporter nation to one today of starving people. Hitler got it right more than once, and he was right to dismiss the Strasser brothers as totally impractical. Sorry Gregor had to die prematurely.

> FREDERICK PORTER Nebraska

Say Goodbye to Israel?

I often wonder if I am alone in contemplating the reason for the Hebrew words *goy* and *goyim* meaning non-Jew, non-Jews. Is there, similarly, an English word that separates Americans from all other peoples on Earth?

Anyway I am absolutely convinced we could have avoided loss of world respect, avoided Arab hatred, avoided 9/11 and avoided so-called "wars" by a 1967 public declaration terminating our unconditional alliance with Israel. In 1967 we should have publicly charged Israel as a war criminal nation for their unprovoked military aggression against the United States, resulting in their killing of 34 American sailors and wounding 172 others. That treacherous attack exposed Israel as a wolf in sheep's clothing, a fake ally and a subversive enemy.

Think about it. Why do we tolerate the devious pro-Zionist agents within that have betrayed America? Why do we sacrifice our youth in wars against enemies of the tiny troublemaking state of Israel? It is insane treason to pay an annual tribute of \$3 billion-plus to Israeli killers of our own people. American *goyim* have been brainwashed to self-destruct in various ways and means.

F.J. "DINTY" MOORE
Idaho

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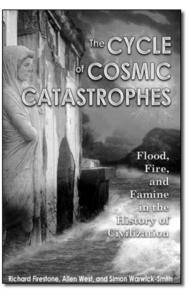
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The Cycle of Cosmic Catastrophes

The Cycle of Cosmic Catastrophes tells a fascinating, remarkable, and scientifically convincing story that will change how we look at our world. The important conclusion that catastrophes like this could happen again at any time should inspire a united global effort to confront this serious danger to Earth. This book reads like a mystery novel while presenting compelling hard evidence for a cosmic catastrophe 13,000 years ago that rendered mammoths and many other large North American animals extinct. For the last 25 years, prescient scientists have urged greater awareness of such cataclysms, and this book will aid in understanding such events.

There are a number of puzzling mysteries in the history of the Earth that have yet to be satisfactorily explained by mainstream science: the extinction of the mammoths and the sabertoothed tigers (etc), the vanishing of ancient American tribes, the formation of the mysterious Carolina bays, the wild temperature swings at the end of the last ice age, and the cause of huge underwater landslides that sent massive tsunamis racing across the oceans millennia ago. Eyewitness accounts of these events are chronicled in rich oral traditions handed down through gen-

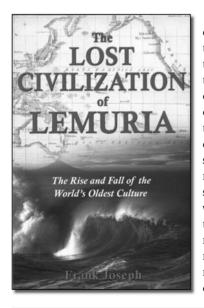


erations of native peoples. The authors' recent scientific discoveries link all these events to a single cause.

In *The Cycle of Cosmic Catastrophes* Richard Firestone, Allen West, and Simon Warwick-Smith present new scientific evidence about a series of prehistoric cosmic events at the end of the ice age. Their findings validate the ubiquitous legends and myths of floods, fires, and weather extremes passed down by our ancestors and show how these legendary events related to

each other. Their findings also support the idea that we are entering a thousand-year cycle of increasing danger and possibly a new cycle of extinctions. Softcover, 416 pages, #457, \$20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

The Lost Civilization of Lemuria



Long before Hurricane Katrina's devastation of New Orleans or the tsunami of 2004. there was the destruction of Lemuria, the world's oldest civilization. Oral tradition in Polynesia recounts the story of a splendid kingdom carried to the bottom of the sea by a mighty "warrior wave" far greater than the tsunami that struck Indo nesia in 2004. This lost realm has been cited in numerous other indigen ous traditions, spanning

the globe from Australia and Asia to the coasts of both South and North America. It was known as Lemuria, or Mu, a vast realm of islands and archipelagoes that once sprawled across the Pacific. Relying on 10 years of research and travel, Frank Joseph offers a compelling picture of this motherland of humanity, which he suggests was the original Garden of Eden.

Using recent deep-sea archaeological finds, enigmatic glyphs and symbols, and ancient records that document the story of this sunken world, Joseph painstakingly re-creates a picture of this civilization in which people lived in rare harmony and possessed a sophisticated technology that allowed them to harness the weather and defy gravity. When disaster struck Lemuria, the survivors made their way to other parts of the world, incorporating their scientific and mystical skills into the existing cultures of Asia, Polynesia, and the Americas. Totem poles of the Pacific Northwest, architecture in Thailand, the colossal stone statues on Easter Island and even the perennial philosophies all reveal their kinship to this now-vanished civilization. Softcover, 343 pages, #458, \$20 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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